

DFLX - 39



0. Cover Sheet for Check Out Form

Power leads being tested: 7500 A DFLX 19 7500 A DFLX 39

Task #	Responsible	Task	Received Date,time		Performed Date,time	
1	Inspection	Unpack the leads			072803	
2	Inspection	IB4 mech. & Tolerances			072803	
3	Mechanical	Move the leads to MTF			030504	
4	Electrical	Initial electrical check out			073103	
4a	Mechanical	Preliminary leak check			112103	
5	Mechanical	Installation of the current leads			042304	
6	Mechanical	Pressure test			042304	
7	Mechanical	Leak check			042604	
7a	Mechanical	Top plate insertion into the dewar			042704	
8	M. Tartaglia	Configuration of the DAQ system				
9	Electrical	Room temp. electrical test			043004	
10	Mechanical	Installation of the top plate			043004	
10.1	Electrical	Room temp. GHe hipot			043004	
12	Mechanical	Cool down			050604	
13	Electrical	Electrical & instrumentation test			050604	
14	Mechanical	Connect the leads to the Power Supply & configure			050604	
15	Electrical	Electrical & instrumentation test			050404	
16	M. Thompson	Cold test of the power lead			050604	
17	Mechanical	Perform a Thermal cycle			—	
18	M. Thompson	Cold test of the power lead			—	
19	Mechanical	Warm up			051004	
20	Electrical	Electrical & instrumentation test			051004	
21	Mechanical	Remove the top plate			051004	
22	Mechanical	Remove the leads from the top plate			051004	
23	Mechanical	Pack and move the leads				



1. Unpacking Check Out Form

Performed by SUDHIR GHANTA

(name typed)

(signature)

Date & time 7/28/03 9:30 AM

Note: Save the shipping container for storing and moving the leads around TD and after the test is complete to ship them to the DFBX manufacturer.

1.1 Container Identification: 7500 A DFLX 39 7500 A DFLX 40
(Leads serial numbers are on one side of the container)

1.2 Note condition of shipping container

No damage ☒ Slight damage ☐ Massive damage ☐

1.3 Examine condition of g-load indicators

a. Each side of the box are Shock Watch-s are installed

Not tripped ☒ Tripped (red) ☐ Remark: _____

Not tripped ☒ Tripped (red) ☐ Remark: _____

b. Each leads have a Shock Watch installed onto their body

Not tripped ☒ Tripped (red) ☐ Remark: _____

Not tripped ☒ Tripped (red) ☐ Remark: _____

c. Each leads have another "10G DROP" devices installed on the flag of the leads

Not tripped ☒ Tripped (Black) ☐ Remark: _____

Not tripped ☒ Tripped (Black) ☐ Remark: _____

1.4 Container content:

a. Power leads: 7500 A DFLX 39 ; 7500 A DFLX 40

b. Travel document for each lead in an envelope ☒

c. In a plastic box:

1. One clamp: Item No. C105-12-401; Description NW16/10 Clamping ring
ST/STEEL PK1 ☒

2. One valve made by "precision Cryogenic System" ☒ MISSING

3. One O-ring seal with brass insert ☒ MISSING

4. UN IDENTIFIED PARTS.

PART NAME : 7.5 KA CURRENT LEAD ASSY (LBNL01)
 REV NUMBER :
 SER NUMBER :
 STATS COUNT : 1

7500 A DFLx 39

MM	DIM CYL -A-DIA= LOCATION OF CYLINDER CYL -A-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
D	99.000	0.200	0.200	99.022	0.022	0.000	

MM	DIM -A= ROUNDNESS OF CYLINDER CYL -A-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.154	0.154	0.000	

MM	DIM -B= FLATNESS OF PLANE PLN -B-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.011	0.011	0.000	

MM	DIM PERP1= PERPEND OF PLANE PLN -B- TO CYLINDER CYL -A- EXTEND=0.000						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.207	0.207	0.000	

MM	DIM PERP2= PERPEND OF PLANE LRG FLANGE TO CYLINDER CYL -A- EXTEND=560.000						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.436	0.436	0.036	

MM	DIM -C- DIA= LOCATION OF CYLINDER -C-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
D	80.000	0.200	0.200	79.953	-0.047	0.000	

MM	DIM CONCEN2=CONCENTRICITY FROM CYLINDER -C- TO CYLINDER CYL -A-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	1.000	0.000	2.004	2.004	1.004	

MM	DIM RND2= ROUNDNESS OF CYLINDER -C-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.073	0.073	0.000	

MM	DIM DIST1= 2D DISTANCE FROM PLANE PLN -B- TO PLANE LRG FLANGE PAR TO YAXIS						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	561.000	1.000	1.000	562.260	1.260	0.260	

MM	DIM LOC5= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR2						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	0.000				0.000	0.000	
Z	123.571				123.931	0.360	
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.989	-0.011	0.000
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		0.719	0.589

MM	DIM LOC10= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR3						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	-78.890				-79.020	-0.131	
Z	95.047				95.510	0.563	
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.987	-0.013	0.000
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		1.156	1.026

MM	DIM LOC11= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR4						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	78.890				78.871	-0.019	
Z	95.047				95.229	0.182	
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.989	-0.011	0.000
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		0.367	0.237

MM	DIM LOC12= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR5						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	78.890				78.419	-0.471	
Z	-95.047				-94.839	0.208	
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.988	-0.012	0.000
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		1.029	0.899

MM	DIM 18.00 DIA HOLE= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR6						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	-78.890				-79.474	-0.584	
Z	-95.047				-94.441	0.606	
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.949	-0.051	0.000
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		1.682	1.552

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #1= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH1						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.530	-0.020	
PA	-153.000				-153.466	-0.466	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.178	8.611	0.178	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.178		1.475	1.216

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #2= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH2						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.693	0.143	
PA	-171.000				-171.421	-0.421	
DF	8.443	0.200	0.000	0.148	8.591	0.148	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.148		1.361	1.133

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #3= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH3						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.385	-0.165	
PA	-135.000				-135.483	-0.483	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.151	8.584	0.151	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.151		1.562	1.331

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #4= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH4						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.854	0.304	
PA	171.000				170.622	-0.378	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.139	8.572	0.139	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.139		1.342	1.123

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #5= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH5						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.934	0.384	
PA	153.000				152.699	-0.301	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.125	8.558	0.125	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.125		1.225	1.021

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #6= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH6						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.954	0.404	
PA	135.000				134.767	-0.233	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.131	8.564	0.131	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.131		1.093	0.882

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #7= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH7						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				91.008	0.458	
PA	117.000				116.849	-0.151	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.132	8.565	0.132	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.132		1.032	0.821

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #8= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH8								
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.968	0.418		
PA	99.000				98.959	-0.041		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.131	8.564	0.131	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.131		0.846	0.635	

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #9= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH9								
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.866	0.316		
PA	81.000				81.024	0.024		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.143	8.576	0.143	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.143		0.636	0.413	

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #10= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH10								
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.797	0.247		
PA	63.000				63.101	0.101		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.125	8.558	0.125	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.125		0.587	0.382	

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #11= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH11								
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.611	0.061		
PA	45.000				45.149	0.149		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.143	8.576	0.143	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.143		0.488	0.265	

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #12= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH12								
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.488	-0.062		
PA	27.000				27.145	0.145		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.136	8.569	0.136	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.136		0.475	0.259	

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #13= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH13								
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.427	-0.123		
PA	9.000				9.167	0.167		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000		8.571	0.138	0.000	
TP	RFS	0.080		0.000		0.583	0.503	

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #14= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH14								
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.255	-0.295		
PA	-9.000				-8.898	0.102		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.168	8.601	0.168	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.168		0.672	0.424	

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #15= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH15								
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.147	-0.403		
PA	-27.000				-26.964	0.036		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.151	8.584	0.151	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.151		0.815	0.584	

MM DIM 1450= 2D DISTANCE FROM LINE FRT END TO LINE LIN2 PAR TO YAXIS							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	1450.000	0.400	0.400	1452.252	2.252	1.852	

MM DIM 130.0DIA= LOCATION OF CIRCLE OD1						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
D	130.000	0.200	0.200	129.903	-0.097	0.000

MM	DIM 502 COOLING HOLE= 2D DISTANCE FROM CIRCLE ID15 TO PLANE LRG FLANGE PAR TO YAXIS					
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
M	502.000	0.400	0.400	503.068	1.068	0.668

MM	DIM X LOC OF COOLING HOLE= LOCATION OF CIRCLE ID15					
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	0.000	1.800	1.800	-1.278	-1.278	0.000

DEG	DIM WARM TERMINAL= 3D ANGLE (TRUE) FROM PLANE PLN2 TO ZAXIS					
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
A	0.000	0.100	0.100	0.395	0.395	0.295

MM	DIM X LOC OF WARM TERM= LOCATION OF PLANE MID PLN					
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	0.000	0.100	0.100	0.614	0.614	0.514

MM	DIM POLAR ANGLE OF COOLING HOLE= LOCATION OF CIRCLE ID15					
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PA	90.000	2.000	2.000	91.427	1.427	0.000

MM	DIM 442.5= 2D DISTANCE FROM LINE FRT END TO PLANE PLN -B- PAR TO YAXIS					
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
M	442.500	1.500	1.500	444.545	2.045	0.545

PART NAME : 7.5 KA CURRENT LEAD ASSY (LBNL01)

REV NUMBER :

SER NUMBER :

STATS COUNT : 1

7500A DFLX 40

MM	DIM CYL -A-DIA= LOCATION OF CYLINDER CYL -A-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
D	99.000	0.200	0.200	99.049	0.049	0.000	

MM	DIM -A= ROUNDNESS OF CYLINDER CYL -A-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.147	0.147	0.000	

MM	DIM -B= FLATNESS OF PLANE PLN -B-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.000	

MM	DIM PERP1= PERPEND OF PLANE PLN -B- TO CYLINDER CYL -A- EXTEND=0.000						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.650	0.650	0.250	

MM	DIM PERP2= PERPEND OF PLANE LRG FLANGE TO CYLINDER CYL -A- EXTEND=560.000						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.241	0.241	0.000	

MM	DIM -C- DIA= LOCATION OF CYLINDER -C-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
D	80.000	0.200	0.200	79.960	-0.040	0.000	

MM	DIM CONCEN2=CONCENTRICITY FROM CYLINDER -C- TO CYLINDER CYL -A-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	1.000	0.000	3.138	3.138	2.138	

MM	DIM RND2= ROUNDNESS OF CYLINDER -C-						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.059	0.059	0.000	

MM	DIM DIST1= 2D DISTANCE FROM PLANE PLN -B- TO PLANE LRG FLANGE PAR TO YAXIS						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	561.000	1.000	1.000	561.456	0.456	0.000	

MM	DIM LOC5= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR2						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	0.000				0.000	0.000	
Z	123.571				123.495	-0.076	
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.975	-0.025	0.000
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		0.152	0.022

MM	DIM LOC10= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR3						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	-78.890				-78.917	-0.028	
Z	95.047				94.893	-0.154	
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.974	-0.026	0.000
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		0.313	0.183

MM	DIM LOC11= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR4						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
X	78.890				78.982	0.091	
Z	95.047				95.094	0.047	
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.975	-0.024	0.000
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		0.205	0.075

MM	DIM LOC12= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR5							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
X	78.890				79.207	0.317		
Z	-95.047				-95.026	0.021		
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.958	-0.042	0.000	
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		0.635	0.505	

MM	DIM 18.00 DIA HOLE= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE CIR6							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
X	-78.890				-78.679	0.211		
Z	-95.047				-95.207	-0.160		
DF	18.000	0.200	0.200		17.957	-0.043	0.000	
TP	RFS	0.130		0.000		0.529	0.399	

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #1= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH1							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.400	-0.150		
PA	-153.000				-152.905	0.095		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.198	8.631	0.198	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.198		0.425	0.147	

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #2= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH2							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.342	-0.208		
PA	-171.000				-170.875	0.125		
DF	8.443	0.200	0.000	0.168	8.611	0.168	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.168		0.572	0.324	

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #3= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH3							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.477	-0.073		
PA	-135.000				-134.904	0.096		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.200	8.635	0.202	0.002	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.200		0.337	0.057	

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #4= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH4							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.408	-0.142		
PA	171.000				171.113	0.113		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.186	8.619	0.186	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.186		0.455	0.189	

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #5= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH5							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.380	-0.170		
PA	153.000				153.078	0.078		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.175	8.608	0.175	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.175		0.421	0.166	

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #6= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH6							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.392	-0.158		
PA	135.000				135.030	0.030		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.173	8.606	0.173	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.173		0.331	0.078	

MM	DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #7= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH7							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PR	90.550				90.417	-0.133		
PA	117.000				117.012	0.012		
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.175	8.608	0.175	0.000	
TP	MMC	0.080		0.175		0.268	0.013	

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #8= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH8							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.483	-0.067	
PA	99.000				98.991	-0.009	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.188	8.621	0.188	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.188		0.138	0.000

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #9= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH9							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.516	-0.034	
PA	81.000				80.966	-0.034	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.195	8.623	0.195	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.195		0.127	0.000

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #10= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH10							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.563	0.013	
PA	63.000				63.007	0.007	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.192	8.625	0.192	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.192		0.035	0.000

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #11= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH11							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.635	0.085	
PA	45.000				44.966	-0.034	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.200	8.642	0.209	0.009
TP	MMC	0.080		0.200		0.201	0.000

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #12= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH12							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.627	0.077	
PA	27.000				27.031	0.031	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.200	8.637	0.204	0.004
TP	MMC	0.080		0.200		0.183	0.000

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #13= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH13							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.626	0.076	
PA	9.000				9.032	0.032	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000		8.643	0.210	0.010
TP	RFS	0.080		0.000		0.182	0.102

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #14= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH14							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.631	0.081	
PA	-9.000				-8.920	0.080	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.199	8.632	0.199	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.199		0.300	0.021

MM DIM 8.433 DIA HOLE #15= TRUE POSITION OF CIRCLE SH15							
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	BONUS	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
PR	90.550				90.616	0.066	
PA	-27.000				-26.898	0.102	
DF	8.433	0.200	0.000	0.186	8.619	0.186	0.000
TP	MMC	0.080		0.186		0.348	0.081

MM DIM 1450= 2D DISTANCE FROM LINE FRT END TO LINE LIN2 PAR TO YAXIS						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
M	1450.000	0.400	0.400	1452.877	2.877	2.477

MM DIM 130.0DIA= LOCATION OF CIRCLE OD1						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL
D	130.000	0.200	0.200	129.922	-0.078	0.000

MM	DIM 502 COOLING HOLE= 2D DISTANCE FROM CIRCLE ID15 TO PLANE LRG FLANGE PAR TO YAXIS						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	502.000	0.400	0.400	501.262	-0.738	0.338	

MM	DIM X LOC OF COOLING HOLE= LOCATION OF CIRCLE ID15						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
X	0.000	1.800	1.800	-0.800	-0.800	0.000	

DEG	DIM WARM TERMINAL= 3D ANGLE (TRUE) FROM PLANE PLN2 TO ZAXIS						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
A	0.000	0.100	0.100	0.036	0.036	0.000	

MM	DIM X LOC OF WARM TERM= LOCATION OF PLANE MID PLN						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
X	0.000	0.100	0.100	-0.038	-0.038	0.000	

MM	DIM POLAR ANGLE OF COOLING HOLE= LOCATION OF CIRCLE ID15						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
PA	90.000	2.000	2.000	90.902	0.902	0.000	

MM	DIM 442.5= 2D DISTANCE FROM LINE FRT END TO PLANE PLN -B- PAR TO YAXIS						
AX	NOMINAL	+TOL	-TOL	MEAS	DEV	OUTTOL	
M	442.500	1.500	1.500	444.673	2.173	0.673	



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7500A HTS Power leads for the LHC DFBX

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Date: January 6, 2003
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Author: Sandor Feher

3. Form for moving power leads

Power leads need to be moved from PW8 to MTF are:

7500 DFLX 26 & 7500 DFLX 39 (*)

Approved by Sandor Feher
(name typed) (signature)

Date & time _____

The request should go through Marsha Schmidt who is responsible keeping track of whereabouts of the power leads.

Requested by ROGER RABEHL
(name typed) (signature)

Date & time MARCH 5, 2004 1440

Delivered by GARY VELAIN
(name typed) (signature)

Date & time 3/8/04 @ 11:30

Received by _____
(name typed) (signature)

Date & time _____

The next person _____ responsible to perform Checkout form #5
(5. Installation of the current leads into the top plate) has been

Notified by _____
(name typed) (signature)

Date & time _____

This form should be copied and each copy should be placed into the folders of both of the power leads

* LEADS 26 + 39 ARE EITHER IN THE
25 + 26 CRATE OR 39 + 40 CRATE -
ONE OF THESE CRATES IS IN STORAGE,
OR THE OTHER IS OVERSEAS.



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7500A HTS Power leads for the LHC DFBX

Doc. No.
Rev. No.
Date: January 15, 2003
Page 1 of 2
Author: Fred Lewis

4. Initial Electrical Checkout

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Note: Save the shipping container for storing and moving the leads around TD and after the test is complete to ship them to the DFBX manufacturer.

Performed by Dan Eddy (name typed) Dan Eddy (signature)
Date & time 7/31/03 PAIR 39:40

Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 39

When checkout is complete, make sure you place this document in the Traveler Binder

3.1 Voltage segment and drop measurement.

Apply 5 Amps between the copper flag and the LTS cable.

Record the applied current 5 A

Use HP3458 DVM, set it to 40 line cycle integration time.

Measure the voltages between the following pins:

Voltage tap Connector 1 (Primary) (Fisher DEE104A06)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (80uv)	<u>83</u> V	Pin 2 - pin 3 (225uv)	<u>235</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 3 (300uv)	<u>331</u> V	Pin 3 - pin 4 (240uv)	<u>257</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 4 (530uv)	<u>590</u> V	Pin 4 - pin 5 (float)	<u>FLOAT</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 5 (float)	<u>FLOAT</u> V	Pin 5 - pin 6 (float)	<u>FLOAT</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 6 (float)	<u>FLOAT</u> V		

Voltage tap Connector 2 (Redundant) (Fisher DEE104A06)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (80uv)	<u>81</u> V	Pin 2 - pin 3 (225uv)	<u>243</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 3 (300uv)	<u>324</u> V	Pin 3 - pin 4 (240uv)	<u>261</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 4 (530uv)	<u>591</u> V	Pin 4 - pin 5 (float)	<u>FLOAT</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 5 (float)	<u>FLOAT</u> V	Pin 5 - pin 6 (float)	<u>FLOAT</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 6 (float)	<u>FLOAT</u> V		

3.2 Verify that between pin 5 and the coiled wire at the bottom of the lead has continuity:

Connector 1 (Primary) Pin 5 and end of the wire continuity is OK ☒ not OK ☐

Comments _____

Connector 2 (Redundant) Pin 5 and end of the wire continuity is OK ☒ not OK ☐

Comments _____

3.2.1 Using a small piece of fiberglass tape, mark the Primary and Redundant wires

3.3 Temperature sensor resistance measurements.

3.3.1 Two wire measurement on connector 3 (Fisher DEE104Z086):

Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 2	<u>1.09</u> Ω
Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 3	<u>109.81</u> Ω
Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 4	<u>109.80</u> Ω
Resistance between Pin 2 and pin 3	<u>109.81</u> Ω



4. Initial Electrical Checkout

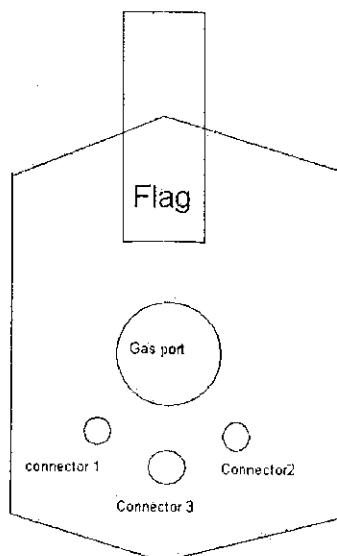
Resistance between Pin 2 and pin 4 109.81 Ω
Resistance between Pin 3 and pin 4 1.10 Ω
Pins 1-4 resistance to lead ∞ Ω Pins 1-4 resistance to flange ∞ Ω

Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 6 1.09 Ω
Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 7 109.79 Ω
Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 8 109.79 Ω
Resistance between Pin 6 and pin 7 109.84 Ω
Resistance between Pin 6 and pin 8 109.82 Ω
Resistance between Pin 7 and pin 8 1.11 Ω
Pins 5-8 resistance to lead ∞ Ω Pins 5-8 resistance to flange ∞ Ω

Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 10 1.00 Ω
Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 11 109.70 Ω
Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 12 109.67 Ω
Resistance between Pin 10 and pin 11 109.74 Ω
Resistance between Pin 10 and pin 12 109.72 Ω
Resistance between Pin 11 and pin 12 1.04 Ω
Pins 9-12 resistance to lead ∞ Ω Pins 9-12 resistance to flange ∞ Ω

3.3.2 Using HP3458 DVM measure temperature sensor resistance with the four wire measurement technique:

Resistance of T1 108.71 Ω (I+ at pin 1, I- at pin 2, U+ at pin 3, U- at pin 4)
Resistance of T2 108.70 Ω (I+ at pin 5, I- at pin 6, U+ at pin 7, U- at pin 8)
Resistance of T3 108.68 Ω (I+ at pin 9, I- at pin 10, U+ at pin 11, U- at pin 12)



Looking from the top of the lead down
where the LTS cable is located.
Connector 2= Redundant and Connector
1= Primary



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Division

7500A HTS Power leads for the LHC DFBX

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4. Initial Electrical Checkout

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Note: Save the shipping container for storing and moving the leads around TD and after the test is complete to ship them to the DFBX manufacturer.

Performed by DAN EDDY (name typed) Dan Eddy (signature)

Date & time 7/31/03 PAIR 39:40

Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 40

When checkout is complete, make sure you place this document in the Traveler Binder

3.1 Voltage segment and drop measurement.

Apply 5 Amps between the copper flag and the LTS cable.

Record the applied current 5 A

Use HP3458 DVM, set it to 40 line cycle integration time.

Measure the voltages between the following pins:

Voltage tap Connector 1 (Primary) (Fisher DEE104A06)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (80uv) 87 V Pin 2 - pin 3 (225uv) 251 V

Pin 1 - pin 3 (300uv) 340 V Pin 3 - pin 4 (240uv) 265 V

Pin 1 - pin 4 (530uv) 411 V Pin 4 - pin 5 (float) FLOAT V

Pin 1 - pin 5 (float) FLOAT V Pin 5 - pin 6 (float) FLOAT V

Pin 1 - pin 6 (float) FLOAT V

Voltage tap Connector 2 (Redundant) (Fisher DEE104A06)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (80uv) 84 V Pin 2 - pin 3 (225uv) 248 V

Pin 1 - pin 3 (300uv) 335 V Pin 3 - pin 4 (240uv) 254 V

Pin 1 - pin 4 (530uv) 594 V Pin 4 - pin 5 (float) FLOAT V

Pin 1 - pin 5 (float) FLOAT V Pin 5 - pin 6 (float) FLOAT V

Pin 1 - pin 6 (float) FLOAT V

3.2 Verify that between pin 5 and the coiled wire at the bottom of the lead has continuity:

Connector 1 (Primary) Pin 5 and end of the wire continuity is OK ☒ not OK ☐

Comments

Connector 2 (Redundant) Pin 5 and end of the wire continuity is OK ☒ not OK ☐

Comments

3.2.1 Using a small piece of fiberglass tape, mark the Primary and Redundant wires

3.3 Temperature sensor resistance measurements.

3.3.1 Two wire measurement on connector 3 (Fisher DEE104Z086):

Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 2 1.07 Ω

Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 3 109.80 Ω

Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 4 109.80 Ω

Resistance between Pin 2 and pin 3 109.81 Ω



4. Initial Electrical Checkout

40

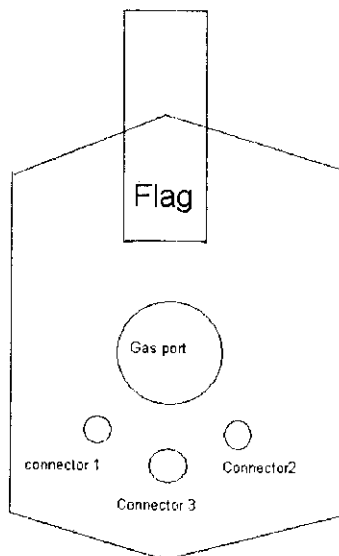
Resistance between Pin 2 and pin 4 109.81 Ω
Resistance between Pin 3 and pin 4 1.10 Ω
Pins 1-4 resistance to lead ∞ Ω Pins 1-4 resistance to flange ∞ Ω

Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 6 1.08 Ω
Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 7 109.83 Ω
Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 8 109.81 Ω
Resistance between Pin 6 and pin 7 109.86 Ω
Resistance between Pin 6 and pin 8 109.84 Ω
Resistance between Pin 7 and pin 8 1.13 Ω
Pins 5-8 resistance to lead ∞ Ω Pins 5-8 resistance to flange ∞ Ω

Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 10 1.01 Ω
Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 11 109.73 Ω
Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 12 109.71 Ω
Resistance between Pin 10 and pin 11 109.76 Ω
Resistance between Pin 10 and pin 12 109.76 Ω
Resistance between Pin 11 and pin 12 1.02 Ω
Pins 9-12 resistance to lead ∞ Ω Pins 9-12 resistance to flange ∞ Ω

3.3.2 Using HP3458 DVM measure temperature sensor resistance with the four wire measurement technique:

Resistance of T1 108.72 Ω (I+ at pin 1, I- at pin 2, U+ at pin 3, U- at pin 4)
Resistance of T2 108.72 Ω (I+ at pin 5, I- at pin 6, U+ at pin 7, U- at pin 8)
Resistance of T3 108.73 Ω (I+ at pin 9, I- at pin 10, U+ at pin 11, U- at pin 12)



Looking from the top of the lead down
where the LTS cable is located.
**Connector 2= Redundant and Connector
1= Primary**



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Development & Test

**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
4a. Preliminary Leak Check
Procedure**

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FERMILAB
Technical Division

**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:
4a. Preliminary Leak Check Procedure**

Lead Number: 39

Signed

C. F. New

Date

11.21.03



**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
4a. Preliminary Leak Check
Procedure**

1. Preparation for Leak Checking

- 1.1 Attach the lifting/insertion tool to the lead flag as shown in Figure 1.1 and remove the lead from the shipping container.

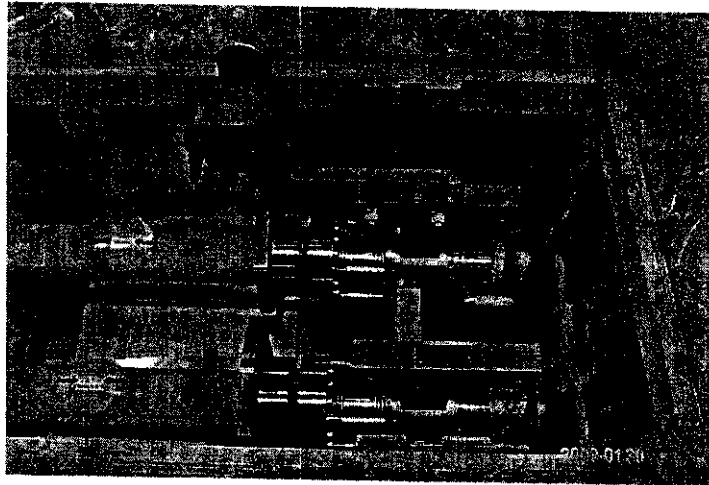


Figure 1.1 The lifting/insertion tool bolted to a power lead in preparation for removing it from the shipping container.

- 1.2 Remove the plastic plug from the 4-20 K gas inlet on the lead body.
1.3 Put the power lead on the steel table, with the power lead lower flange resting in a V-block.
1.4 Hose clamp a rubber gasket and PVC clamshells around the lead to cover and seal the 4-20 K inlet.
1.5 Attach an adapter to the top of the power lead so that a leak detector can be connected.
1.6 Wrap the voltage tap wires around the bottom of the lead and secure them with tape.

2. Leak Check-Lead Number 39

- 2.1 Pump out the power lead with the leak detector.
2.2 Record the baseline reading from the leak detector.

Baseline: 2.0×10^{-7} atm cc sec⁻¹

- 2.3 Spray all joints with He and watch for a signal from the leak detector
2.4 Record the maximum leak detector reading.

Maximum reading: 2.0×10^{-7} atm cc sec⁻¹

Lead DFLX 39



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
5. Installation of the Current
Leads**

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Rev. Date: October 17, 2003
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FERMILAB
Technical Division

**Stand 3 LHC-HTS Lead Testing:
5. Installation of the Current Leads**

Lead Pair

Negative Lead: 19

Positive Lead: 39

Signed

Date

04.23.04



7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:

5. Installation of the Current Leads

1. Mechanical Integration of Current Leads in Test Facility

- 1.1 Using wedges, tilt the insert by 10° so that the power leads will be vertical when installed.
- 1.2 Clean sealing surfaces inside the chimneys with acetone and/or alcohol wipe.
- 1.3 Position the upper insulator in each chimney according to Figure 1.3.
- 1.4 Position the PEEK seal in each chimney according to Figure 1.3.
- 1.5 Position the lower insulator in each chimney according to Figure 1.3.

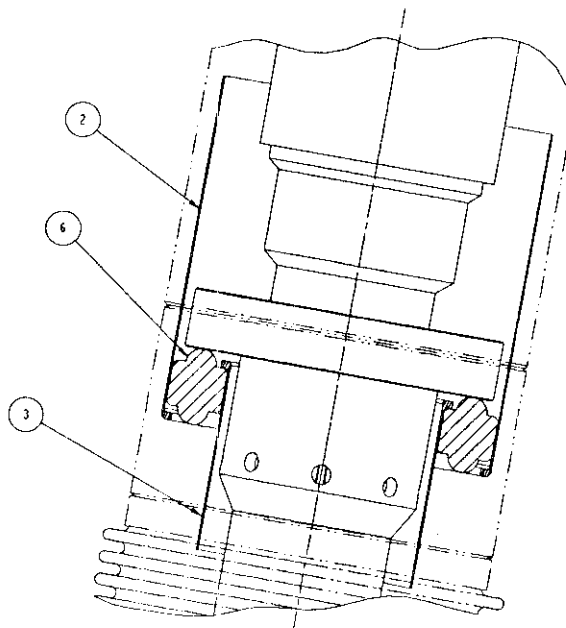


Figure 1.3 2 – Upper Insulator, 3 – Lower Insulator, 6 – PEEK Seal

- 1.6 Attach the lifting/insertion tool to the lead flag as shown in Figure 1.6 and lift the lead from the steel table where the preliminary leak check was performed.



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7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 5. Installation of the Current Leads

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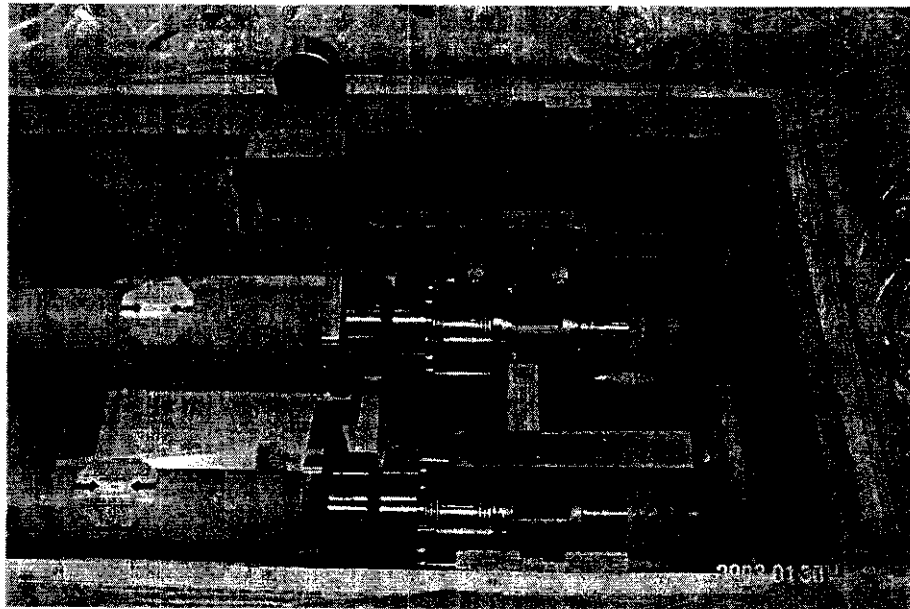


Figure 1.6 The lifting/insertion tool bolted to a power lead.

- 1.7 Remove the rubber gasket and PVC clamshells from the 4-20 K gas inlet on the lead body.
- 1.8 Remove the protective covers from the lower and upper flanges.
- 1.9 With alcohol, clean the lower flange and the upper flange knife edge and sealing surface.
- 1.10 Prepare to install the power lead baffle by removing the short threaded rods to open the baffle.
- 1.11 Install the baffle on the lead with the pointed tips of the threaded rods pointing toward the bottom of the lead. An installed baffle is shown in Figure 1.11.

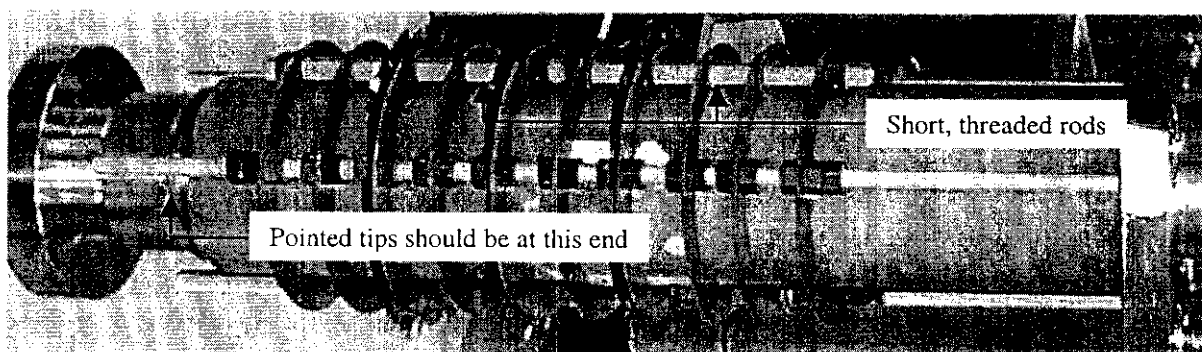


Figure 1.11 A baffle installed on a power lead.

- 1.12 Clamp the end support around the lower flange so that the handles will rest on the backs of the C-channels clamped to the steel table.
- 1.13 Set the lead between the C-channels on the steel table.
- 1.14 Clean the top plate Conflat flange knife edge and copper gasket. Install the gasket on the top plate Conflat flange.



7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 5. Installation of the Current Leads

- 1.15 Align the top plate rotatable Conflat flange to the orientation shown on Figure 1.15, where the leak check grooves on the flange align with the middle tensioning studs.

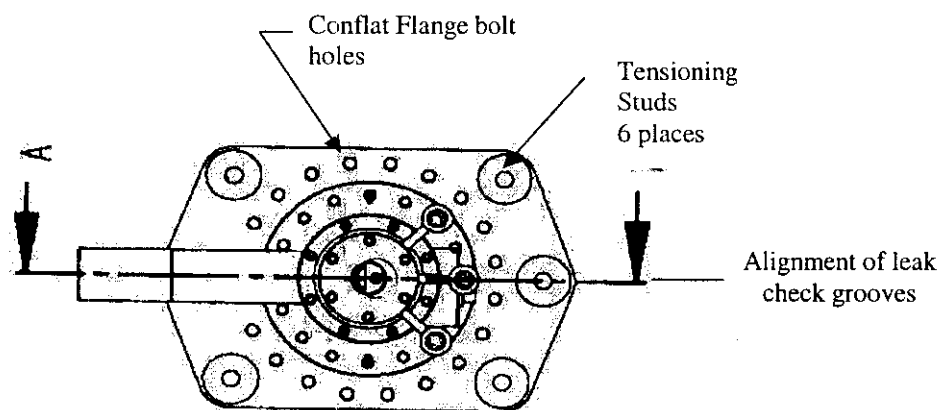


Figure 1.15 The 20-hole Conflat bolt pattern is bisected by center tensioning studs.

- 1.16 Back down the nuts on the tensioning studs.
1.17 Swing the lifting/insertion tool 180 degrees as shown in Figure 1.17 in preparation for lifting the power lead into the vertical position.

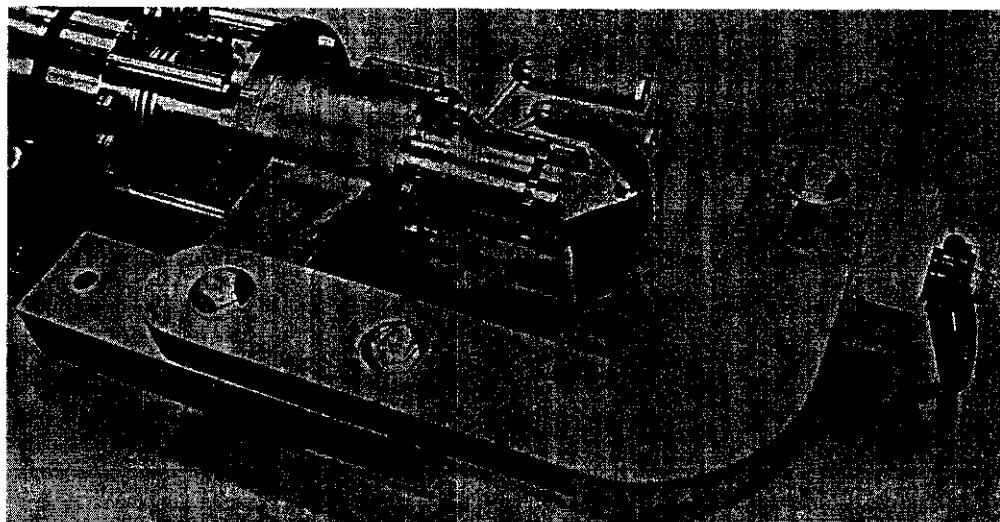


Figure 1.17 The lifting/insertion tool in position to lift the power lead into a vertical position.

- 1.18 Strapping the overhead crane to the lifting/insertion tool and manually guiding the lower end support, lift the lead and position it vertically while not allowing any loading on the bottom end of the lead.



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7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 5. Installation of the Current Leads

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- 1.19 Remove the lower end support.
- 1.20 Tie a weighted string to the LTS bus to help guide it through the chimney during installation.
- 1.21 Install the lead in the chimney per Figure 1.21a until the lower sealing flange bottoms out. The flag should be toward the bayonet connections on the insert. The negative lead is installed on the left hand side, and the positive lead is installed on the right hand side as shown in Figure 1.21b.

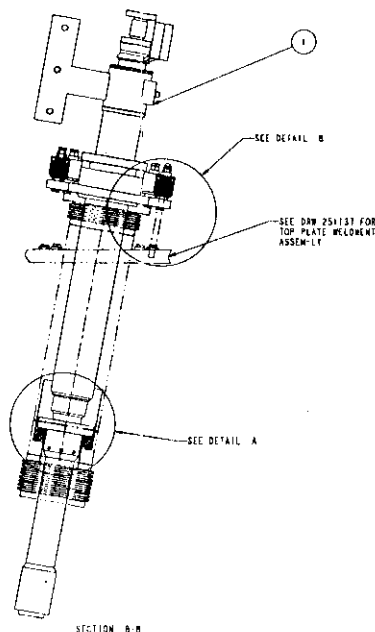


Figure 1.21a HTS Lead in Test Chimney. Note: CERN chimneys do not have bellows.

Negative Lead DFLX 19 Positive Lead DFLX 39



7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 5. Installation of the Current Leads

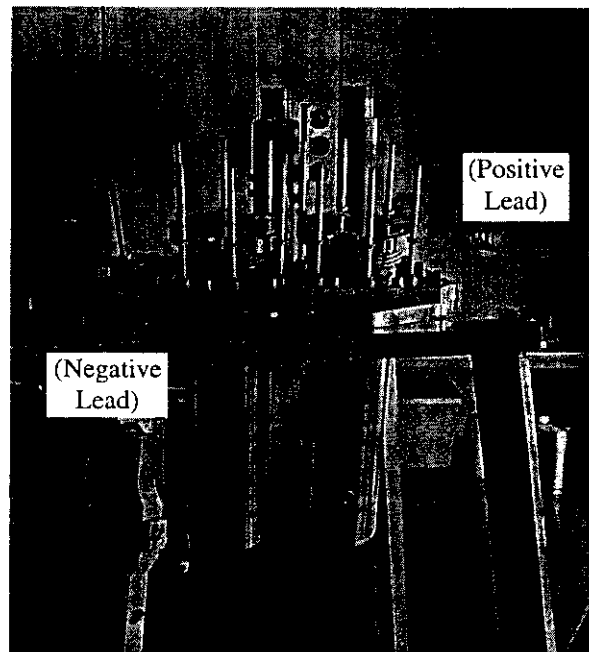


Figure 1.21b Locations of the negative and positive leads.

- 1.22 Raise the nuts on the tensioning studs to hold the lead in place, as shown in Figure 1.22.

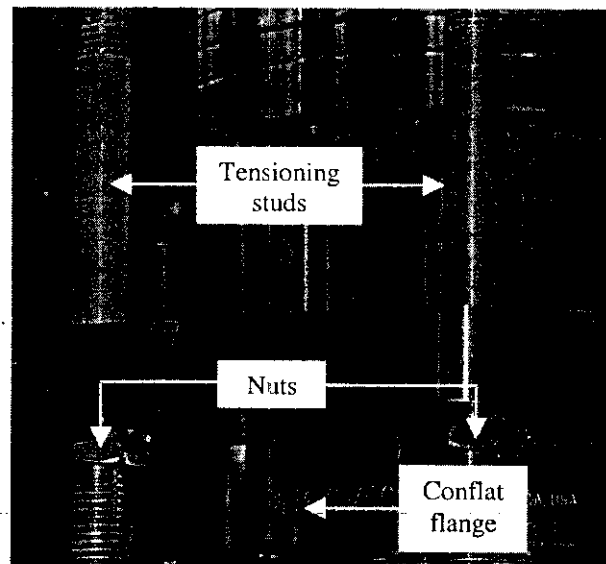


Figure 1.22 The positions of the tensioning studs, nuts, and top plate Conflat flange as the 20 Conflat bolts are tightened.



7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 5. Installation of the Current Leads

- 1.23** Center the lower end of the lead in the chimney using the centering shim blocks. The Teflon inner centering shim blocks are labeled with an 'I' and go between the power lead and the lower insulator. The Teflon outer centering shim blocks are labeled with an 'O' and go between the lower insulator and the chimney. The installed Teflon centering shim blocks are shown in Figure 1.23.

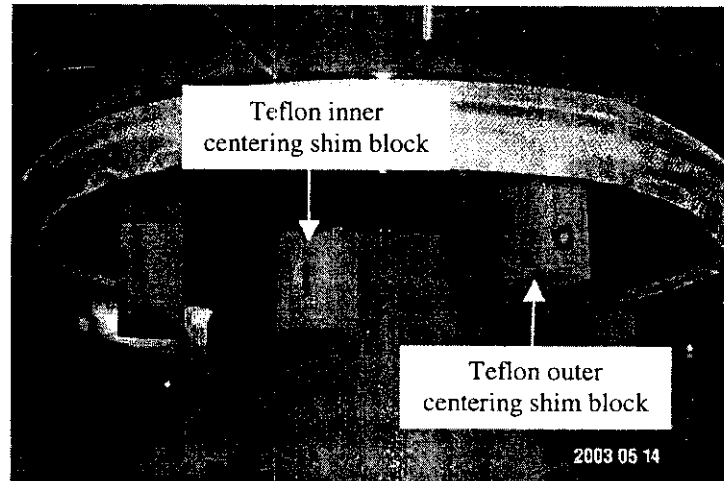


Figure 1.23 The installed Teflon centering shim blocks.

- 1.24** On the power lead flange, number the Conflat bolt holes 1 through 20 as indicated by Figure 1.24.
- 1.25** If there is a gap between the top plate Conflat flange and the Pirelli flange, pull the bellows up to close the gap using bolts 1 through 4.
- 1.26** Use a 5/16 12-point socket to tighten the 20 Conflat bolts. The tightening must be made gradually in 1/4 turn increments to a final torque of 15 ft-lbf (180 in-lbf). The tightening sequence is given by Fig. 1.24.



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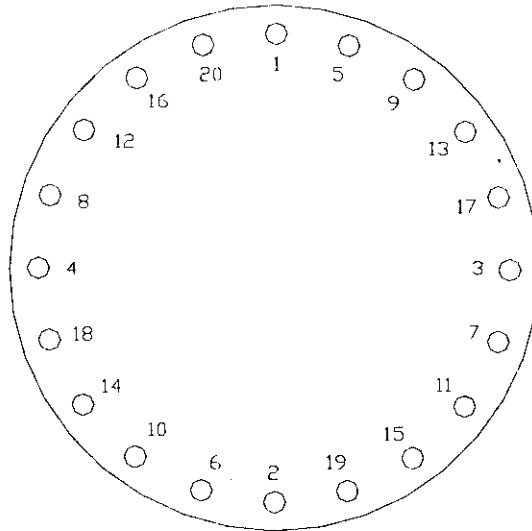


Figure 1.24 Tightening sequence for the 20 Conflat bolts.

- 1.27 Unbolt the lifting/insertion tool from the installed power lead.
- 1.28 Install Belleville Washer Assemblies on each tensioning stud per Figures 1.28a and 1.28b. A spherical washer must be placed below the Belleville washer holder on each stud. In the figures: Items 11 (10 each) are Belleville Washers, arranged as shown; Items 6 (2 each) are flat washers; Items 4 and 5 are the Belleville Washer Holder; Item 10 are Spherical Washers for above and below the washer holder; Item 9 is a loading nut; and Item 8 is a jam nut.

Negative Lead DFLX

19

Positive Lead DFLX

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7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 5. Installation of the Current Leads

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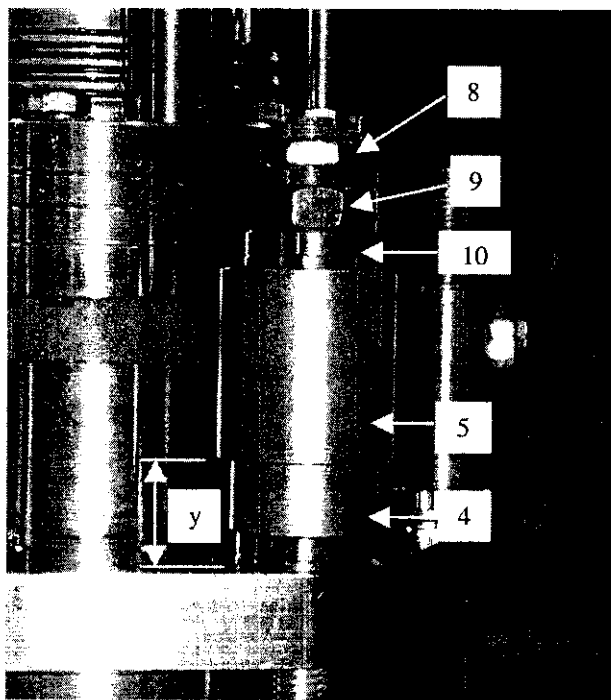


Figure 1.28a An installed Belleville Washer Assembly.

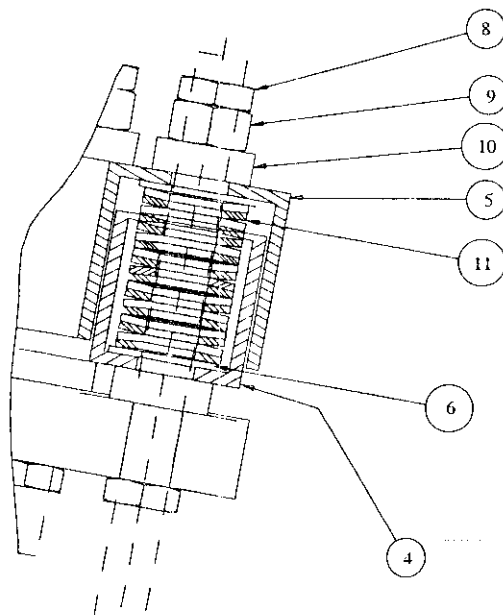


Figure 1.28b An installed Belleville Washer Assembly.

1.29 Tighten the 6 Belleville Washer Assemblies to apply load to the PEEK seal.

1.29.1 Washers for Lead DFLX 19

Negative Lead DFLX 19 Positive Lead DFLX 39



**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
5. Installation of the Current
Leads**

- 1.29.1.1** Ensure that the tensioning rod nuts used in 1.22 have a gap of about 5 mm below the lead flange.
- 1.29.1.2** Tighten the 6 loading nuts finger-tight. With adjustable parallels, measure and record the gap "y" indicated in Figure 1.28a between Item 5 and the current lead top flange at the 6 locations specified in Figure 1.29.1.5. Units are mm.

A 24.07 B 24.12 C 23.88 D 24.00 E 24.35 F 23.87

- 1.29.1.3** For each of the six studs: remove the adjustable parallel, adjust it for 1.8 mm of compression, and return the adjustable parallel into position under the Belleville washer holder. Record the adjusted heights of the adjustable parallels. Units are mm.

A 22.27 B 22.32 C 22.08 D 22.20 E 22.55 F 22.07

- 1.29.1.4** Using the sequence A through F in Figure 1.29.1.5, tighten the loading nuts $\frac{1}{4}$ turn until the total compression is 1.8 mm at each of the six locations. As each loading nut is tightened $\frac{1}{4}$ turn, check off the appropriate line.

A / B / C / D / E / F /

A / B / C / D / E / F /

A / B / C / D / E / F /

A / B / C / D / E / F /

A / B / C / D / E / F /

A / B / C / D / E / F /

A B C D E F

A B C D E F



7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
5. Installation of the Current
Leads

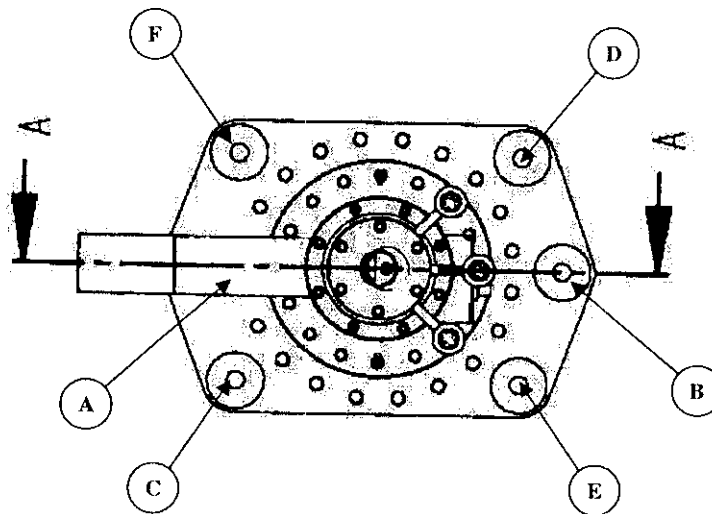


Figure 1.29.1.5 The specified sequence for tightening the Belleville Washer Assemblies.

- 1.29.1.5 Remove the adjustable parallels from under each Belleville washer assembly, then replace them and measure the final gaps 'y' in Figure 1.28a. Units are mm.

A 22.25 B 22.39 C 22.18 D 22.20 E 22.57 F 22.05

- 1.29.1.6 Remove the Teflon centering shim blocks from the installed power lead.

1.29.2 Washers for Lead DFLX 39

- 1.29.2.1 Ensure that the nuts used in 1.22 have a gap of about 5 mm below the lead flange.

- 1.29.2.2 Tighten the 6 loading nuts finger-tight. With adjustable parallels, measure and record the gap "y" indicated in Figure 1.28a between Item 5 and the current lead top flange at the 6 locations specified in Figure 1.29.1.5. Units are mm.

A 24.30 B 23.87 C 24.29 D 24.29 E 24.20 F 23.67

- 1.29.2.3 For each of the six studs: remove the adjustable parallel, adjust it for 1.8 mm of compression, and return the adjustable parallel into position under the Belleville washer holder. Record the adjusted heights of the adjustable parallels. Units are mm.

A 22.50 B 22.07 C 22.49 D 22.49 E 22.40 F 21.87

- 1.29.2.4 Using the sequence A through F in Figure 1.29.1.5, tighten the loading nuts $\frac{1}{4}$ turn until the total compression is 1.8 mm at each of the six locations. As each of the loading nuts is turned $\frac{1}{4}$ turns, check off the appropriate line.

A ~~22.50~~ B ✓ C ✓ D ✓ E ✓ F ✓



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5. Installation of the Current
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A B C D E F
A B C D E F
A B C D E F
A B C D E F
A B C D E F
A B C D E F
A B C D E F
A B C D E F

1.29.2.5 Record the final measured gaps 'y' in Figure 1.28a. Units are mm.

A 22.35 B 22.09 C 22.50 D 22.55 E 22.25 F 21.88

1.29.2.6 Remove the Teflon centering shim blocks from the installed power lead.

1.30 On both power leads, tighten down the jam nuts to secure the loading nuts on the installed Belleville Washer Assemblies.

1.31 Tighten the nuts on the underside of the current lead top plate against the plate to provide stability during transportation.

2. Pressure Test

2.1 Follow the procedure specified in the document entitled, "7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 6. Pressure Test Procedure."

3. Leak Check

3.1 Follow the procedure specified in the document entitled, "7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 7. Leak Check Procedure."

4. Electrical Integration of Current Leads in Test Facility

4.1 Attach the G-10 clamshell clamp at the bottoms of the power leads, and install the clamp support.

4.2 Clean the LTS pigtailed with alcohol.

4.3 Make connection to LTS pigtailed. The joint is a mechanical connection with a stainless steel clamp block (supplied by LBNL) and indium foil between the cables to ensure good electrical contact. Torque each of the clamp block fasteners to **10 ft-lbf**. Figure 4.3a shows a rendition of

Negative Lead DFLX 19 Positive Lead DFLX 39



7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 5. Installation of the Current Leads

the installed power leads. Figure 4.3b shows the G-10 clamshell clamp, the clamp support, and the mechanical clamp.

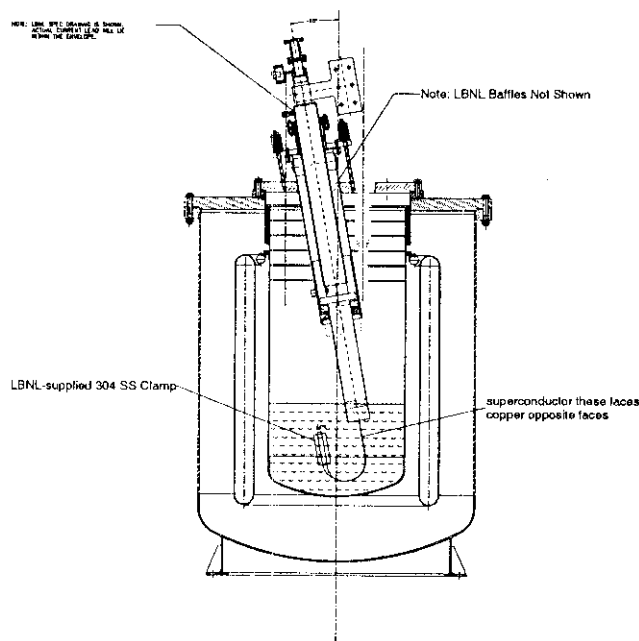


Figure 4.3a Side View of Lead in Cryostat with the LTS cables connected.

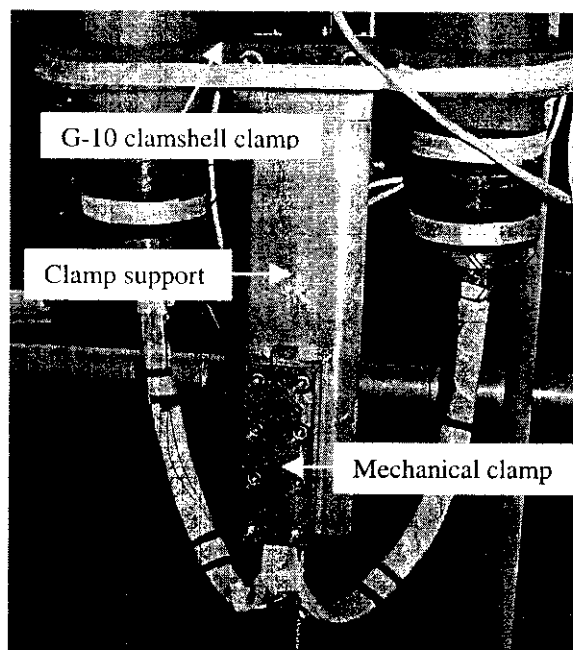


Figure 4.3b Electrical integration of the LTS sections.



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5. Installation of the Current
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- 4.4 Clamp a piece of bus wire and a small amount of indium to the LTS cable. Solder the two V5 voltage tap wires to the bus wire. Wind excess voltage tap wire around the bottom of the lead, securing it with Kapton and glass tape.
- 4.5 Insulate the superconducting cable with Kapton and glass tape.
- 4.6 Install He space temperature sensors and LHe liquid level probes.
- 4.7 Install the bottom fill tube.
- 4.8 Bolt the heaters to each power lead. Use grease at the interface to improve the thermal contact between the heater and power lead.
- 4.9 Measure and record dimensions required for the insert map.



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
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6. Pressure Test Procedure**

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**FERMILAB
Technical Division**

**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:
6. Pressure Test Procedure**

Lead Pair

Negative Lead: 19

Positive Lead: 39

Signed

P. P. Hsu

Date

04.23.04



**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
6. Pressure Test Procedure**

1. Preparation for Pressurization

- 1.1 Install the bayonet plug into the 4-20 K supply bayonet on the top plate. Tie it down.
- 1.2 On the 4-20 K female bayonet vacuum jacket, cap off one of the 1/4 inch compression fittings. Connect the test gauge and associated tubing to the second 1/4 inch compression fitting.
- 1.3 Install Conflat blankoffs on the vents of the installed power leads.
- 1.4 Put the cover cans over each lead vent and tie them down.
- 1.5 Connect a nitrogen bottle to the pressure test tubing.

2. Pressurization

- 2.1 Pressurize the 4-20 K circuit to 65 psia (50 psig) and record the initial pressure from the test gauge.

Initial pressure: 65.6 psig 08:33

- 2.2 Wait five minutes and record the final pressure from the test gauge.

Final pressure: 65.5 psig 08:47

3. Release of Pressure

- 3.1 Isolate the nitrogen bottle.
- 3.2 Release the pressure by opening the hand valve on the pressure test tubing.
- 3.3 Disconnect the pressure test tubing from the top plate/insert.



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
7. Leak Check Procedure**

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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:
7. Leak Check Procedure**

Lead Pair

Negative Lead: 19

Positive Lead: 39

Signed

Date

04.26.04



**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
7. Leak Check Procedure**

1. Preparation for Leak Checking

- 1.1 Cap/plug the two 1/4 inch compression fittings on the 4-20 K female bayonet vacuum jacket.
- 1.2 Remove the Conflat blankoff from one of the lead vents and install the modified Conflat with a vacuum pumpout.
- 1.3 Attach a leak detector to the vacuum pumpout installed on the top of one of the power leads.

2. Leak Check

- 2.1 Pump out the 4-20 K circuit with the leak detector.
- 2.2 Record the baseline reading from the leak detector.

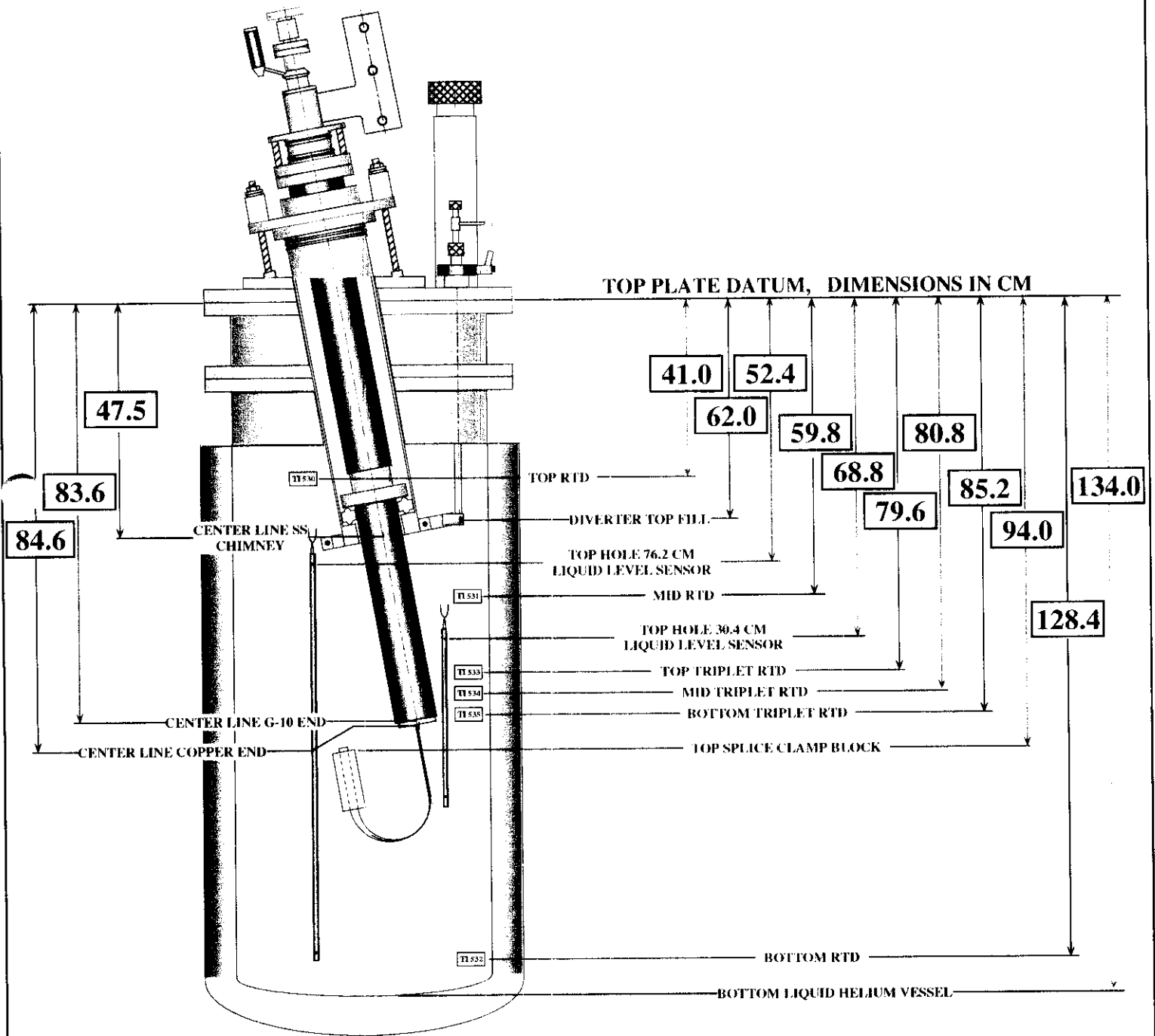
Baseline: $1.16 \times 10^{-6} \text{ atm cc sec}^{-1}$ 92.30 X50s

- 2.3 Spray all joints with He and watch for a signal from the leak detector
- 2.4 Record the maximum leak detector reading.

Maximum reading: $1.16 \times 10^{-6} \text{ atm cc sec}^{-1}$ 92.00 X50s

Note Both PEEK seals leak to saturation

LHC HTS POWER LEAD TESTING @ TEST STAND 3 **PAIR - DFLX- 19 (-) & DFLX- 39 (+)**





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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
7a. Top Plate Insertion into the
Dewar**

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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:
7a. Top Plate Insertion into the Dewar**

Lead Pair

Negative Lead: 19

Positive Lead: 39

Signed

C. P. Kuo

Date

04.27.04



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
7a. Top Plate Insertion into the
Dewar**

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- ☒ 1. Grease and install an o-ring on the top flange of the dewar extension.
- ☒ 2. Remove the 10 degree blocks from under the top plate.
- ☒ 3. Lift the top plate and insert from the roll-around cart and set them onto the dewar extension. The leads must be on the south side of the test dewar.
- ☒ 4. Install a power lead vent stack on each power lead, keeping in mind the orientation of the vent line.
- ☒ 5. Verify that the heaters are bolted to the power leads.



9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout

Note: Save the shipping container for storing and moving the leads around TD and after the test is complete to ship them to the DFBX manufacturer.

Performed by DAH Ewing
(Name typed) (Signature)

Date & time 4/30/07

Pos. Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 39 and Neg. Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 19

When checkout is complete, make sure you place the original and a copy of this document in the Traveler Binder.

1.0 Before beginning checkout, be sure that the following is done:

Make sure all of the 4-pin circular Hypertronic connectors inside dewar have been connected and taped up with fiberglass tape.

Cool down and check pos and neg lead heaters. ~1ohm

Install positive and negative lead heaters.

Be sure to apply thermal compound on the back of heaters before attaching to leads.

Attach primary and redundant labels to the fisher connector assembly on each lead

Primary = Left Redundant=Right

2.0 Voltage drop measurement for Vtap & flag cables.

2.1 Connect Kepco power supply cable to the LHC power leads. This is the gray two-conductor cable (black to negative lead and clear to positive lead).

2.2 Connect before and After Flags ring terminals to both leads.

2.3 Configure the Kepco distribution box on the Stand 4 platform to power the LHC power leads (jumper should be in the Checkout power/Stand-3 Power leads position).

2.4 Turn on Kepco power supply and set the output for 10 amps. (5v on HP meter=10 amps)

2.5 Connect stand 3 trim current cable to shunt current monitor above the Kepco power supply.

2.6 Log into cryo computer (left computer at Stand 3). Password is: ScMagsRU

NOTE: Be sure that Mike T has rebooted the system and scans are active or values will not show

DFLX 39 DFLX 19



9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout

- 2.7 Bring up a terminal and type the following to bring up the numerical display
ssh mdtf34
The password is: ScMagsRU (can also rlogin mdtf24)
You should be in the directory mdtf34: home/mdtf34/cryo
Type the command: numdisp -n mtfvx27&
(numeric display on mtfvz27 shows up)
Click on chooser
Click the File button on numeric display.
Then choose Load setup
Enlarge window
In **directories**, double click: home/mdtf34/cryo/Setups and then
home/mdtf34/cryo/Setups/Stand3
After you are in the Stand3 directory, under **Files**: double click
LHC02_Dvm_CheckoutVariables.numdisp_setup
This will bring up a preset display with the trim current and all Stand 3 RTD's
You won't need to check the RTD's until later in checkout.
Record the applied current(trim) 1.0 A (Should be approx. 10A)
- 2.8 Connect both primary and redundant Vtap cables to positive and negative leads.
- 2.9 Remove the four primary and redundant Vtap cables from the back of the Vtap distribution box (these cables are located on the right side).
- 2.10 Using the dual 8-pin breakout box, connect the cables as per the following instructions:
- 2.11 Use HP3457 DVM, set it to 40-line cycle integration time.

Positive Lead (single cable test)

Voltage tap Connector 1 (Primary)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (160uv) <u>161.4</u> V	Pin 2 - pin 3 (450uv) <u>461.4</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 3 (610uv) <u>625.4</u> V	Pin 3 - pin 4 (480uv) <u>489.4</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 4 (1.1mv) <u>1.1m</u> V	Pin 4 - pin 5 (3.5mv) <u>3.3m</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 5 (4.7mv) <u>4.4m</u> V	Pin 5 - pin 6 (float) <u>—</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 6 (float) <u>—</u> V	Pin 6 - pin 7 (float) <u>—</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 7 (-20uv) <u>-33.4</u> V	Pin 7 - pin 8 (0v) <u>0</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 8 (-20uv) <u>-33.4</u> V	

Voltage tap Connector 2 (Redundant)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (160uv) <u>160.4</u> V	Pin 2 - pin 3 (450uv) <u>461.4</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 3 (610uv) <u>623.4</u> V	Pin 3 - pin 4 (480uv) <u>492.4</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 4 (1.1mv) <u>1.1m</u> V	Pin 4 - pin 5 (3.5mv) <u>3.3m</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 5 (4.7mv) <u>4.4m</u> V	Pin 5 - pin 6 (float) <u>—</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 6 (float) <u>FLOAT</u> V	



9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout

Negative Lead (single cable test)

Voltage tap Connector 1 (Primary)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (-160uv) <u>-16.3</u> V	Pin 2 - pin 3 (-450uv) <u>-46.9</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 3 (-600uv) <u>-63.2</u> V	Pin 3 - pin 4 (-480uv) <u>-58.6</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 4 (-1.1mv) <u>-1.2</u> mV	Pin 4 - pin 5 (-3.5mv) <u>-3.2</u> mV
Pin 1 - pin 5 (-4.7mv) <u>-4.4</u> mV	Pin 5 - pin 6 (float) <u>—</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 6 (float) <u>—</u> V	Pin 6 - pin 7 (float) <u>—</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 7 (+20uv) <u>+31</u> V	Pin 7 - pin 8 (0v) <u>0</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 8 (+20uv) <u>+32</u> V	

Voltage tap Connector 2 (Redundant)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (-160uv) <u>-16.5</u> V	Pin 2 - pin 3 (-450uv) <u>-47.7</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 3 (-600uv) <u>-64.1</u> V	Pin 3 - pin 4 (-480uv) <u>-59.3</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 4 (-1.1mv) <u>-1.2</u> mV	Pin 4 - pin 5 (-3.5mv) <u>-3.2</u> mV
Pin 1 - pin 5 (-4.7mv) <u>-4.4</u> mV	Pin 5 - pin 6 (float) <u>—</u> V
Pin 1 - pin 6 (float) <u>—</u> V	

Connection 1 (Primary) (dual cable test)

Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 5 (3.7mv) <u>3.3</u> mV
Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 4 (7.3mv) <u>6.5</u> mV
Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 3 (7.7mv) <u>7.1</u> mV
Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 2 (8.2mv) <u>7.6</u> mV
Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 1 (8.3mv) <u>7.7</u> mV

Connection 2 (Redundant) (dual cable test)

Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 5 (3.7mv) <u>3.3</u> mV
Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 4 (7.3mv) <u>6.5</u> mV
Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 3 (7.7mv) <u>7.1</u> mV
Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 2 (8.2mv) <u>7.6</u> mV
Positive Lead Pin 1 - Negative Lead pin 1 (8.3mv) <u>7.7</u> mV

2.12 When finished taking voltage measurements reconnect the Vtap cables on back of the Vtap Distribution box.

3.1 Check QC Signals through the Cryo Computer.

3.2 Setup Kepco for +/- 10Amps. Set function generator for square wave. You should see current go from +10A to -10A. Frequency should be set at .01 (approx. 100 seconds).



9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout

3.3 Bring up a new terminal and type the command: numdisp -n mtfvxl a
(numeric display on mtfuz1a shows up)
Click on chooser
Click the File button on numeric display.
Then choose Load setup
Enlarge window
In **directories**, double click: home/mdtf34/cryo/Setups and then
home/mdtf34/cryo/Setups/Stand3
Then double click: LHC02_FVT_VOLTAGES.numdisp_setup
Select the Print Button on the numeric display on mtfuz1a window and staple the

3.4 Printout to the back of this checkout form.

Check QC POS and NEG Vtaps to the below

FVT NEGVOLTAGES

H3_VoTapNegCu_V1V2M_1 (-160uv) ----
H3_VoTapNegHtsBotV3V4M_1 (-480uv) ----
H3_VoTapNegHtsLtsV2V5M_1 (-4.45mv) ----
H3_VoTapNegHts_V2V4M_1 (-950uv) ----
H3_VoTapNegLts_V4V5M_1 (-3.5mV) ----

FVT POSVOLTAGES

H3_VoTapPosCu_V1V2M_1 (160uv) ----
H3_VoTapPosHtsBotV3V4M_1 (480uv) ----
H3_VoTapPosHtsLtsV2V5M_1 (4.45mv) ----
H3_VoTapPosHts_V2V4M_1 (950uv) ----
H3_VoTapPosLts_V4V5M_1 (3.5mV) ----

3.5 Return Kepco to +10Amps.

4.0 Voltage Drop measurements for QC & QD Cables

4.1 Connect QC POS LEAD & QC NEG LEAD Connectors on Stand 4 platform Quench
Management Vtap Box to the breakout box.

4.2 Use a 3457 DVM to check the voltages on specified pins.

QC POS LEAD (+VTAP QC RR STN3 DBOX +VTAP QC STN4 QMBOX)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (160uv) 160.44 V (V1-V2)
Pin 3 - pin 4 (950uv) 950.44 V (V2-V4)
Pin 5 - pin 6 (480uv) 476.44 V (V3-V4)
Pin 7 - pin 8 (3.5mv) 3.30 V (V4-V5)

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9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout

QC NEG LEAD

Pin 1 - pin 2 (-160uv) $\frac{-160 \mu V}{1000} V$ (V1-V2)

Pin 3 - pin 4 (-950uv) $\frac{-950 \mu V}{1000} V$ (V2-V4)

Pin 5 - pin 6 (-480uv) $\frac{-480 \mu V}{1000} V$ (V3-V4)

Pin 7 - pin 8 (-3.5mv) $\frac{-3.5 mV}{1000} V$ (V4-V5)

Restore QC cables

4.3 Connect QD POS LEAD & QD NEG LEAD Connectors on Stand 4 platform Quench Management Vtap Box to the breakout box.

4.4 Use a 3457 DVM to check the voltages on specified pins.

QD POS LEAD (+VTAP QD RR STN3 DBOX +VTAP QD STN4 QMBOX)

Pin 1 - pin 2 (4.61mv) $\frac{4.61 mV}{1000} V$ (flag-V5)

Pin 3 - pin 4 (4.45mv) $\frac{4.45 mV}{1000} V$ (V2-V5)

Pin 5 - pin 6 (float) $\frac{0 V}{1000} V$ (shorted)

Pin 7 - pin 8 (3.5mv) $\frac{3.5 mV}{1000} V$ (V4-V5)

QD NEG LEAD

Pin 1 - pin 2 (-4.61mv) $\frac{-4.61 mV}{1000} V$ (flag-V5)

Pin 3 - pin 4 (-4.45mv) $\frac{-4.45 mV}{1000} V$ (V2-V5)

Pin 5 - pin 6 (float) $\frac{0 V}{1000} V$ (shorted)

Pin 7 - pin 8 (-3.5mv) $\frac{-3.5 mV}{1000} V$ (V4-V5)

Restore QD cables

4.5 When voltage measurements are complete, turn off kepc power supply and disconnect kepc power cable on positive and negative LHC power leads.
Disconnect the before and After Flags.

5.0 RTD resistance measurements.

5.1 Using the special RTD test cable (cable should be located in the bottom of the rack for Stand 3), use the standard blue breakout box (box should be in the breakout box cabinet), connect it to each LEADS RTD connectors. This is the connector between the primary and redundant Vtap connectors. Each RTD connector connect to 3 sets of RTDs. The LHC lead RTD's are

5.2 511-3, 512-3, 509-3A, 509-3B, 510-3A, and 510-3B.

5.3 Using a hand-held meter, perform a two-wire measurement on connector #3 of Positive Lead



9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout

Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 2 (.800) 1.5 Ω
Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 3 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 4 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 2 and pin 3 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 2 and pin 4 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 3 and pin 4 (.800) 1.5 Ω

Pins 1-4 resistance to lead (infinite) ∞ Ω
Pins 1-4 resistance to ground (infinite) ∞ Ω

Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 6 (.800) 1.4 Ω
Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 7 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 8 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 6 and pin 7 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 6 and pin 8 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 7 and pin 8 (.800) 1.4 Ω

Pins 5-8 resistance to lead (infinite) ∞ Ω
Pins 5-8 resistance to ground (infinite) ∞ Ω

Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 10 (.800) 1.4 Ω
Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 11 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 12 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 10 and pin 11 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 10 and pin 12 (109) /// Ω
Resistance between Pin 11 and pin 12 (.800) 1.4 Ω

Pins 9-12 resistance to lead (infinite) ∞ Ω
Pins 9-12 resistance to ground (infinite) ∞ Ω

5.4 Using HP3458 DVM measure temperature sensor resistance with the four wire measurement technique:

Resistance of T1 109.5 Ω (108.5) (I+ at pin 1, U+ at pin 2, I- at pin 3, U- at pin 4)
Resistance of T2 109.5 Ω (108.5) (I+ at pin 5, U+ at pin 6, I- at pin 7, U- at pin 8)
Resistance of T3 109.4 Ω (108.5) (I+ at pin 9, U+ at pin 10, I- at pin 11, U- at pin 12)



9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout

5.5 Two wire measurement on connector 3 of Negative Lead (Fisher DEE104Z086):

Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 2 (.800) 1.5 Ω
Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 3 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 1 and pin 4 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 2 and pin 3 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 2 and pin 4 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 3 and pin 4 (.800) 1.5 Ω

Pins 1-4 resistance to lead (infinite) ∞ Ω ~~resistance~~
Pins 1-4 resistance to ground (infinite) ∞ Ω

Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 6 (.800) 1.5 Ω
Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 7 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 5 and pin 8 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 6 and pin 7 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 6 and pin 8 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 7 and pin 8 (.800) 1.5 Ω

Pins 5-8 resistance to lead (infinite) ∞ Ω
Pins 5-8 resistance to ground (infinite) ∞ Ω

Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 10 (.800) 1.4 Ω
Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 11 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 9 and pin 12 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 10 and pin 11 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 10 and pin 12 (109) 111 Ω
Resistance between Pin 11 and pin 12 (.800) 1.4 Ω

Pins 9-12 resistance to lead (infinite) ∞ Ω ~~resistance~~ pins 9 & 10
Pins 9-12 resistance to ground (infinite) ∞ Ω

5.6 Using HP3458 DVM measure temperature sensor resistance with the four wire measurement technique:

Resistance of T1 109.5 Ω (108.5) (I+ at pin 1, U+ at pin 2, I- at pin 3, U- at pin 4)
Resistance of T2 109.5 Ω (108.5) (I+ at pin 5, U+ at pin 6, I- at pin 7, U- at pin 8)
Resistance of T3 109.5 Ω (108.5) (I+ at pin 9, U+ at pin 10, I- at pin 11, U- at pin 12)



9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout

5.7 Check remaining RTDs

Connect the following cables

Connect four-pin N2 shield

594-3

Connect four-pin outlet HE for each lead

513-3, 514-3

Connect cables for three 19-pin top plate connectors

dewar 0, dewar 1, dewar inlet HE te/II

All Stand 3 RTD's can be read out on the numeric display that was opened earlier in the checkout. Be sure that Mike T has rebooted the system and scans are active. Check that all Temps for the RTDs read approximately 295K on all channels below.

507-3A__, 507-3B__, 509-3A__, 509-3B__, 510-3A__, 510-3B__, 511-3__,
512-3__, 513-3__, 514-3__, 515-3__, 516-3__, 526-3__, 530-3__, 531-3__,
532-3__, 533-3__, 534-3__, 535-3__, 594-3__

5.8 TE 507-3B doesn't always read the correct temp; the display will have 507-3B's resistance. It should read approx. 60 Ω .

To exit click Exit.

5.9 Check all three liquid levels probes (12", 30", and 36").

The 12" liquid level is connected to pins 9-12 of "dewar inlet HE te/II" cable.

Connect 4-pin cable on top plate for 30" probe.

Disconnect J1 at the back of each liquid level meter and do a 4-wire resistance measurement on each probe.

Using a breakout box measure the resistance of each probe on J1:

1. pin1(red) to pin 8(blue) should be approx. 5 Ω
2. pin 8(blue) to pin 6(yellow) should be approx. (13.75 X active length of probe)
165 Ω for 12" and 412.5 Ω for 30"
3. pin 6(yellow) to pin 7(black) should be something less than 5 Ω
4. pin 1(red) to pin 7(black) should approximately equal resistance from #2 + #1

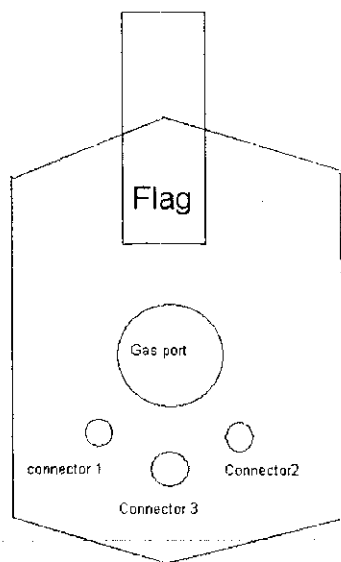
5.10 Do a 4-Wire resistance measurement:

12" Dewar 163.9 Ω 30" Dewar 405.4 Ω 30" Phase sep. 404.2 Ω

	12" Dewar	30" Dewar	30" Phase sep
1. 1(red) to 8(blue)	<u>4.7 Ω</u>	<u>6.9 Ω</u>	<u>7.5 Ω</u>
2. 8(blue) to 6(yellow)	<u>166.4 Ω</u>	<u>405.2 Ω</u>	<u>406.7 Ω</u>
3. 6(yellow) to 7(black)	<u>3.0 Ω</u>	<u>1.8 Ω</u>	<u>2.4 Ω</u>
4. 1(red) to 7(black)	<u>171.2 Ω</u>	<u>416.4 Ω</u>	<u>411.7 Ω</u>



9. Room Temperature Electrical Checkout



Looking from the top of the lead down
where the LTS cable is located.

**Connector 2= Redundant, Connector 1=
Primary and Connector 3= RTD.**

NOTE: After checkout is complete, be sure to set up kepcos with function generator for +/- 10 amps and then turn off. Cryo techs will turn on when they begin cool down.

Set up function generator for square wave. You should see current go from +10A to -10A. Frequency should be set at .01 (approx. 100 seconds).



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7500A HTS Power leads for the LHC DFBX

Doc. No.
Rev. No.
Date: March 5, 2003
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Author: Dan Eddy

10.1 Warm Temp Hi-pot In Gaseous He Environment

Note: Save the shipping container for storing and moving the leads around TD and after the test is complete to ship them to the DFBX manufacturer.

Performed by Dan Eddy (Name typed) (Signature)

Date & time 4/30/04

Pos. Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 39 and Neg. Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 19

This hi-pot should be performed after dewar has been filled with gaseous helium. Notify the Cryo Operator before you disconnect cables. When checkout is complete, make sure you place the original and a copy of this document in the Traveler Binders.

1.0 Short all of the temperature sensors together using the special RTD high pot cable. High pot each set of temperature sensor to 300v with respect to the Lead (ground).

Record breakdown voltage (if any) V.

Record current .014 A RTD 511-3 PINS 9-12 FLOATING
- LEAD #19

1.2 Hi-pot the leads in a gaseous He environment to 1500V (1.3 Bar) using a Droege HV power supply. Connect the positive clip to one lead and the negative clip to ground. Also, short all of the temperature sensors together using the special RTD high pot cable. Connect the ring terminal from each connector to the flag of each lead. **Be sure to disconnect all voltage tap cables on both leads and the power connections from Kepco power supply.**

Record breakdown voltage (if any) V.

Record current .14 A.

Record approximate temp. 298 K. (Record Temp of TI532-3)

Record approximate test dewar pressure 17.3 PSIA.

NOTE: After checkout is complete, be sure to set up kepcos with function generator for +/- 10 amps and then turn off. Cryo techs will turn on when they begin cool down. Also reconnect Vtaps and RTDs when finished.

Set up function generator for square wave. You should see current go from +10A to -10A. Frequency should be set at .01 (approx. 100 seconds).



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
10. Installation of the Top Plate**

Doc. No.
Rev. 4 (RJR)
Rev. Date: Sept. 3, 2003
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FERMILAB
Technical Division

**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:
10. Installation of the Top Plate**

Lead Pair

Negative Lead: 19

Positive Lead: 39

Signed

Date

04.30.04



**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
10. Installation of the Top Plate**

- ☒ 1. Install all bolts to fasten the top plate to the dewar extension.
- ☒ 2. Loosen the tensioning rod nuts on the undersides of the lead plates at least 0.5 mm below the lead plate.
- ☒ 3. Install the transfer lines for maintaining the test dewar liquid level.
- ☒ 4. Install the transfer lines supplying the 4-20 K circuit.
- ☒ 5. Install the test dewar flexible vent line.
- ☒ 6. Connect the vent lines (thermally insulated, non-conductive hoses) to the power lead vent stacks.
- ☒ 7. Connect the lines labeled "+ LD PDT L" and "- LD PDT L" to the positive and negative lead vent stacks, respectively. These lines connect to the low side of the differential pressure transducers.
- ☒ 8. Connect the lines labeled "+ LD PDT H" and "- LD PDT H" at the 4-20 K female bayonet vacuum jacket. These lines connect to the high side of the differential pressure transducers.
- ☒ 9. Connect the power leads' warm gas supply line to the 4-20 K transfer line.
- ☒ 10. Connect one end of the bypass line at the phase separator and the other end at the vent piping.



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
12. Cooldown Checklist**

Doc. No.
Rev. 1 (RJR)
Rev. Date: May 12, 2003
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**FERMILAB
Technical Division**

**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:
12. Cooldown Checklist**

Lead Pair

Negative Lead: DFLX 19

Positive Lead: DFLX 39

Signed

A. Kusy

Date 05.06.04



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Division

7500A HTS Power leads for the LHC DFBX

Doc. No.
Rev. No.
Date: March 5, 2003
Page 1 of 1
Author: Dan Eddy

13. Cold Temp Hi-pot In HE Environment

Note: Save the shipping container for storing and moving the leads around TD and after the test is complete to ship them to the DFBX manufacturer.

Performed by DAN EDDY
(Name typed) (Signature)

Date & time 5/06/2004 7:45 AM.

Pos. Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 39 and Neg. Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 19

This hi-pot should be performed after dewar has been filled with liquid helium. Notify the Cryo Operator before you disconnect cables. When checkout is complete, make sure you place the original and a copy of this document in the Traveler Binders.

1.1 Short all of the temperature sensors together using the special RTD high pot cable. High pot each set of temperature sensor to 300v with respect to the Lead (ground).

RTD S11-3 NOT HI-POTED

Record breakdown voltage (if any) _____ V.

Record current .01 A

1.2 Hi-pot the leads in a cold (4.5K) He environment to 1500V (1.3 Bar) using a Droege HV power supply. Connect the positive clip to one lead and the negative clip to ground. Also, short all of the temperature sensors together using the special RTD high pot cable. Connect the ring terminal from each connector to the flag of each lead. **Be sure to disconnect the redundant voltage taps on both leads and the power connections from Kepco power supply.**

Record breakdown voltage (if any) _____ V.

Record current .4 A.

Record approximate temp. 4.2 K. (Record Temp of TI532-3)

Record approximate test dewar pressure 14.7 PSIA.

NOTE: Reconnect Vtaps and RTDs when finished.



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:**

**14. Connect the Leads to the
Power Supply & Configure**

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Rev. Date: Jan. 30, 2004
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Technical Division

**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:
14. Connect the Leads to the Power Supply &
Configure**

Lead Pair

Negative Lead: DFLX 19

Positive Lead: DFLX 39

Signed

Jelmer Simon

Date

5/12/04



**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:**
**14. Connect the Leads to the
Power Supply & Configure**

1. Bus Connection Changes – VMTF End

- ☒ 1.1 Visually verify completion of electrical connection of the green flex leads to the Stand 4 hard bus in the trench.
- ☒ 1.2 Visually verify completion of LCW connections between the green flex leads and the Stand 4 hard bus in the trench.
- ☐ 1.3 Visually verify completion of electrical connection of the 1000 MCM flexible leads and Main Injector dipoles.
- ☒ 1.4 Visually verify all exposed bus has been wrapped with rubber insulation for personnel safety.

2. Bus Connection Changes – Stand 4 Platform

- ☒ 2.1 Visually verify that the Stand 3 hard bus has been mated with the Stand 4 flexible bus on the Stand 4 platform and that the polarity is correct.

3. Bus Connection Changes – Stand 3 Test Dewar

- ☐ 3.1 Visually verify the flex leads and chill blocks have been bolted to the power lead flags. with Penetrox E conductive grease applied to the cooling block-lead flag joint.
- ☐ 3.3 Visually verify that voltage taps VFF-A and VFF-B have been connected at the negative and positive flex lead flags, respectively, and voltage taps VLF-A and VLF-B have been connected at the negative and positive power lead flags, respectively. These taps will allow the combined voltage drop across the flex lead/chill block joint and chill block/power lead joint to be measured.
- ☐ 3.4 Visually verify Kapton-wrapped platinum temperature sensors TE515-3 and TE516-3 have been attached to the positive and negative lead flags, respectively, using glass tape.
- ☒ 3.5 Visually verify the power lead flags have been wrapped with rubber insulation for personnel safety.
- ☒ 3.6 Visually verify the plexiglass enclosure has been installed around the power leads for personnel safety.

couldn't be seen because the flags have been covered with rubber



7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX: 14. Connect the Leads to the Power Supply & Configure

3. Power Supply System Configuration

- ☒ 3.1 On the FIX32 HMTF Power Interlock screen, switch the selector switch to the Stand 3 position.
- ☒ 3.2 Switch warning lights at the VMTF pit and at the Stand 4 platform to the "Stand 3" position.
- ☒ 3.3 Adjust the power supply time constant by setting the resistance to 500 $\mu\Omega$.
- ☒ 3.4 Adjust the power supply time constant by setting the inductance to 0.05 mH.
- ☒ 3.5 Adjust the dump resistance to 30 m Ω .
- ☒ 3.6 Place the VMTF ground switch in the "off" position.
- ☒ 3.7 Place the Stand 4 ground switch in the "on" position.
- ☒ 3.8 Place the Stand 3/VMTF ground switch on the ETS panel in the Stand 3 (up) position and press the Master Reset.
- ☒ 3.9 Remove the power control cable, which contains QLM, PLC, etc. signals, from the VMTF "j" plug and insert into the Stand 4 "j" plug.
- N/A 3.10 ~~Switch LCW control box switch to Main Injector Magnets In position to enable flow switches in PLC interlock logic.~~

4. LCW System Verification

- N/A 4.1 Record the flow indicator readings for LCW flow to the 1000 MCM flexible leads and the Main Injector dipoles.

1000 MCM Flexible lead flow FI2239 (IB1 south wall): _____ gpm (12 gpm nominal)
Main Injector dipole 1 flow FI2278: _____ gpm (5 gpm nominal)
Main Injector dipole 2 flow FI2279: _____ gpm (5 gpm nominal)
Main Injector dipole combined flow FI2236: _____ gpm (10 gpm nominal)

- ☒ 4.2 Record the flow indicator readings for LCW flow to the 750 MCM green flexible leads.

Positive flex lead flow FI2230: _____ gpm (12 gpm nominal, 11 gpm actual)
Negative flex lead flow FI2231: _____ gpm (12 gpm nominal, 9 gpm actual)

Negative lead DFLX 19 Positive lead DFLX 37

Flows are
sufficient
to
make up the
paper in
switch of PLC



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*Flow was
sufficient*

4.3 Record the flow indicator readings for LCW flow to Stand 3.

10 ft negative flex lead on the Stand 4 platform FI553-3: _____ gpm (4 gpm nominal)

10 ft positive flex lead on the Stand 4 platform FI554-3: _____ gpm (4 gpm nominal)

Copper bus flow FI556-3: _____ gpm (12 gpm nominal)

6 ft flex leads at the Stand 3 test dewar FI558-3: _____ gpm (4 gpm nominal)

Negative lead DFLX 19 Positive lead DFLX 39



15. OD circuit checkout

Performed by DAN EDDY DAN WATSON
(name typed) (signature)

Date & time 5/09/2004

Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 39319

When checkout is complete, make sure you place this document in the Traveler Binders

Print-out Threshold setup spreadsheet.

- 1.1 Connect the HTS LEAD V-TAP Breakout Box to 6 pin Primary V-TAP cable for Lead #1 and Lead #2.
- 1.2 Connect the HTS LEAD V-TAP Breakout Box to 8 pin Lead test cable for Lead #1 and Lead #2. These red cables are located in the back of Stand 3 Relay-Rack.
- 1.3 Connect the HTS LEAD V-TAP Breakout Box to special flag cable. Use the Before Flag for Lead #1 and Lead #2.
- 1.4 Connect the duel breakout box to both of the 8 pin Lead test cables on the Stand-4
- 1.5 Use a voltage source to inject a signal into the appropriate pins as per Threshold Setup spreadsheet and set the threshold. Repeat for other lead test cable.
- 1.6 Make a copy of the Threshold setup spreadsheet and place it in Traveler for both leads along with a copy of this form.
- 1.7 The quench management cables for stand 3 will always remain connected to the QM box. These cables include quench characterization for the positive and negative lead and quench detection for the positive and negative lead. There are six cables that need to be connected from stand 4. These include FVTLD1, FVTLD2, FVT+LEAD, FVT-LEAD, FVT WC 1/2C M1, and FVT WC 1/2C M2. These cables should be plugged into the corresponding connectors on QM box.



16. Cold test of the power leads

Performed by SANDOR FEHER (name typed) Sandor Feher (signature)

Date & time 5/06/04 10:00

Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 19(-) & 7500 A DFLX 39(+)

16.0 Set the DAQ system ScribeLeads and ScribeFix32 Data Logging Intervals to capture data every 5 seconds.

16.1. Establish cryogenic parameters for normal high current operating conditions.

Set the liquid level at 6in location using the 1 foot LL probe ✓

Set the copper section inlet cooling gas temperature to 15-20K range ✓

Set the LHe vapor cooling control loop in automatic mode to keep the upper HTS terminal temperature at 45 K for 1/2 hour ✓

Neg. lead flow rate 0.12 Pos. lead flow rate 0.12

Neg. lead diff. pressure 0.0 Pos. lead diff. pressure 0.0

Set the upper HTS temperature to 50 K and keep it there for 1/2 hour ✓

Neg. lead flow rate 0.107 Pos. lead flow rate 0.105

Neg. lead diff. pressure 0 Pos. lead diff. pressure 0

Frost observed on leads? (Y/N) The leads are covered with
moisture.

16.1.1 Set software quench detection thresholds by executing:
`/usr/vmtf/sh/lhchts_setquenchthreshold_run.sh`

16.2 Stair step profile test.

Turn on the Power Supply. Set HTS terminal temperature to 50K and apply current profile 1 (`/usr/vmtf/sh/hmtf3_run_prf.sh`) ✓ manually done

Monitor voltages and make sure that the data is recorded.

Run data analysis tool on the obtained data file to determine joint resistances.

7500 A DFLX 19(-) R(joint between V2 & V3) = 3.386 nΩ

R(joint between V3 & V4) = 3.3 nΩ

7500 A DFLX 39(+) R(joint between V2 & V3) = 44 nΩ

R(joint between V3 & V4) = 3.6 nΩ

16.3 Coolant loss test.

Apply 7500 A and

a) Close the coolant flow for 7500 A DFLX 19(-)

Wait until QD detects the quench and record

T1 = 73 K; T2 = -; V12 = -100 mV; V23 = 0.58 mV; V34 = 0.16 mV

T1 is the HTS warm terminal temp., TI509-3 (neg. lead) or TI510-3 (pos. lead).

T2 is the upper copper temp., TI511-3 (neg. lead) or TI512-3 (pos. lead).



16. Cold test of the power leads

- b) Re-establish operating conditions
- c) Close the coolant flow for 7500 A DFLX 39 (+)

Wait until QD detects the quench and record

T1 = ~~100mV~~ 74k; T2 = 294k; V12 = 100mV; V23 = 0.89mV; V34 = 0.29mV;

start @

16:20 → 16.4a Set the upper HTS terminal temperature to 45 K and apply current profile 2
Neg. lead flow rate .465 g/s Pos. lead flow rate .453 g/s
Neg. lead diff. pressure 4.0 Pos. lead diff. pressure 9.0

16:18
Pos V1V2 = 1.0735
Neg V1V2 = -0.0725

start @

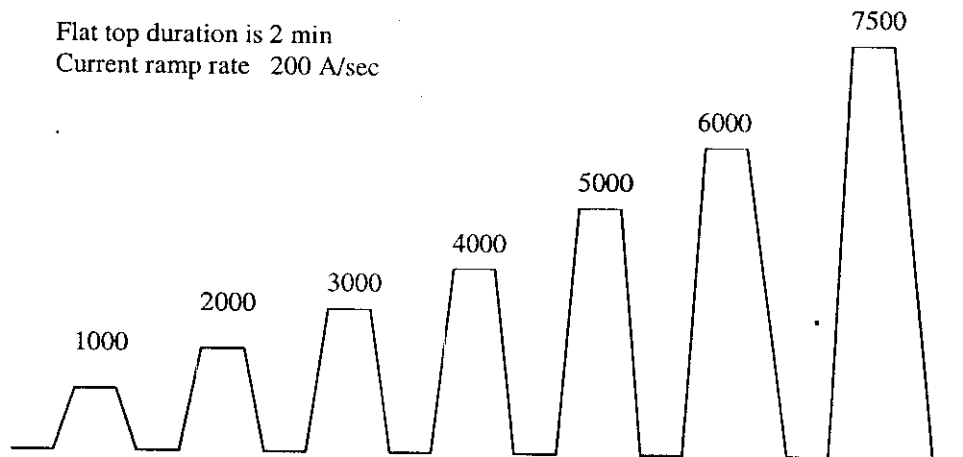
14:55 → 16.4b Set HTS terminal temp to 50 K and apply current profile 2.
Neg. lead flow rate .444 g/s Pos. lead flow rate .434 g/s
Neg. lead diff. pressure 3.90 Pos. lead diff. pressure 9.10

16.5 When test is completed, set the ScribeLeads and ScribeFix32 Data Logging Intervals to 300 seconds.

Note: If any irregularity occur call Sandor.

Profile 1:

Flat top duration is 2 min
Current ramp rate 200 A/sec



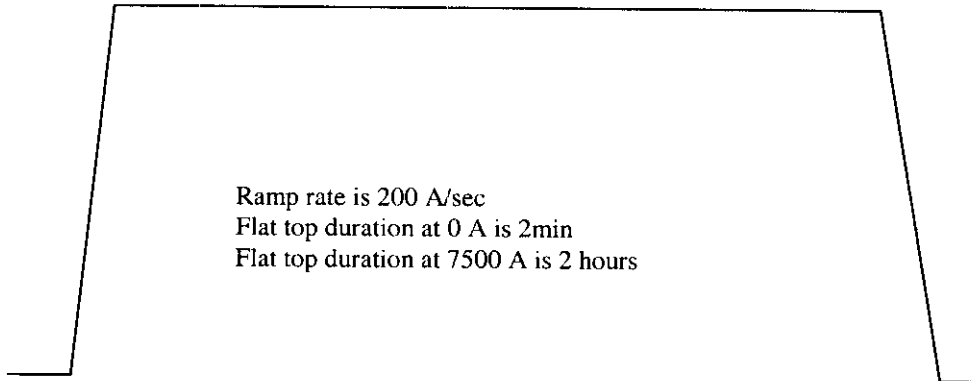


16. Cold test of the power leads

Profile 2:

7500 A

Ramp rate is 200 A/sec
Flat top duration at 0 A is 2min
Flat top duration at 7500 A is 2 hours





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20. Warm Temp Hi-pot In Gaseous He Environment

Note: Save the shipping container for storing and moving the leads around TD and after the test is complete to ship them to the DFBX manufacturer.

Performed by

Fred Lewis

(Name typed)

[Signature]

(Signature)

Date & time

May 10, 2004

Pos. Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 39 and Neg. Power Lead 7500 A DFLX 19

This hi-pot should be performed after dewar has been filled with gaseous helium after the second test cycle has been completed and the dewar is at room temperature. When checkout is complete, make sure you place the original and a copy of this document in the Traveler Binders.

1.1 Short all of the temperature sensors together using the special RTD high pot cable. High pot each set of temperature sensor to 300v with respect to the Lead (ground).

Record breakdown voltage (if any) — V.

Record current .014 A

1.2 Hi-pot the leads in a cold (4.5K) He environment to 1500V (1.3 Bar) using a Droege HV power supply. Connect the positive clip to one lead and the negative clip to ground. Also, short all of the temperature sensors together using the special RTD high pot cable. Connect the ring terminal from each connector to the flag of each lead. **Be sure to disconnect the redundant voltage taps on both leads and the power connections from Kepco power supply.**

Record breakdown voltage (if any) — V.

Record current .014 A.

Record approximate temp. 295 K. (Record Temp of TI532-3)

Record approximate test dewar pressure — PSIA.

**NOTE: Reconnect Vtaps and RTDs when finished.
Turn OFF Main Power Switch to Hoffman Enclosure on
Side of END RACK!!!!**



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
21. Removal of the Top Plate
from the Dewar**

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Rev. Date: May 15, 2003
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Technical Division

**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the LHC DFBX:
21. Removal of the Top Plate from the Dewar**



**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
21. Removal of the Top Plate
from the Dewar**

1. Electrical Disconnections

- 1.1 Put the power system into LOTO.
- 1.2 Remove the plexiglass shield around the power leads.
- 1.3 Remove the Kapton-wrapped platinum temperature sensors TE515-3 and TE516-3 from the positive and negative lead flags, respectively.
- 1.4 Remove voltage taps VF-A and VF-B from the negative and positive flex lead flags, respectively.
- 1.5 Disconnect the flex leads and chill blocks from the power lead flags.

2. Piping Disconnections

- 2.1 Disconnect the GN2 warmup supply line from the 4-20 K supply line.
- 2.2 Disconnect the GN2 warmup supply line from the top plate.
- 2.3 Remove the Hot Watt if it was used to during the warmup.
- 2.4 Disconnect the lines labeled "+ LD PDT +" and "- LD PDT +" from the 4-20 K female bayonet vacuum jacket. The lines connect to the high side of the differential pressure transducers.
- 2.5 Disconnect the lines labeled "+ LD PDT - " and "- LD PDT - " from the positive and negative lead vent stacks, respectively. These lines connect to the low side of the differential pressure transducers.
- 2.6 Disconnect the vent lines (thermally insulated, non-conductive hoses) to the power lead vent stacks.
- 2.7 Remove the power lead vent stack from each power lead.
- 2.8 Remove the test dewar flexible vent line.
- 2.9 Remove the transfer lines supplying the 4-20 K circuit.

3. Top Plate and Insert Removal

- 3.1 Remove all bolts fastening the top plate to the dewar extension.
- 3.2 Lift the top plate and insert from the test dewar and set them onto the roll-around cart.
- 3.3 Tighten the nuts on the underside of the current lead top plate against the plate to provide stability during transportation.



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**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
22. Removal of the Current
Leads**

Doc. No.
Rev. 1 (RJR)
Rev. Date: July 14, 2003
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FERMILAB
Technical Division

**Stand 3 LHC-HTS Lead Testing:
22. Removal of the Current Leads**



**7500 A HTS Power Leads for the
LHC DFBX:
22. Removal of the Current
Leads**

1. Electrical Disconnection of Current Leads from Test Facility

- 1.1 Unbolt the heater from each power lead flag.
- 1.2 Remove the bottom fill tube.
- 1.3 Remove the He space temperature sensors and the liquid level probes.
- 1.4 Remove the Kapton and glass tape insulating the low temperature superconducting cable.
- 1.5 Unclamp the V5 voltage tap wires from the LTS cable.
- 1.6 Unwind the excess voltage tap wire from around the bottom of each power lead and gather it into a coil. Secure it with tape and let it hang from the end of the power lead.
- 1.7 Separate the joined LTS cables by opening the mechanical clamp. Recover as much indium as possible.
- 1.8 Remove the mechanical clamp, the clamp support, and the G-10 clamshell clamp.

2. Mechanical Removal of Current Leads from Test Facility

- 2.1 Using wedges, tilt the insert by 10° so that the power leads are vertical.
- 2.2 Remove the jam nuts from the tensioning studs.
- 2.3 Remove the loading nuts and Belleville washer assemblies from the tensioning studs. Put each Belleville washer assembly/loading nut/jam nut group on a threaded rod for storage.
- 2.4 Use a 5/16 12-point socket to loosen and remove the 20 Conflat bolts connecting the lead plate to the insert top plate.
- 2.5 Attach the lifting/insertion tool to the lead flag and carefully lift the lead from the top plate.
- 2.6 With the lead supported by the crane at a reasonable working height, remove the power lead baffle.
- 2.7 Remove the Conflat copper gasket from the knife edge on the underside of the lead plate.
- 2.8 Clamp the end support around the lead lower flange so that the handles can rest on the backs of C-channels when the lead is put on a steel table.
- 2.9 Place the lead on the C-channels, using the end support to prevent any loading on the lower part of the lead.
- 2.10 Recover as much indium as possible from the power lead LTS cables.
- 2.11 Remove the upper insulator, PEEK seal, and lower insulator from each chimney.
- 2.12 Put each upper insulator, PEEK seal, and lower insulator in LN2. This will drive off the absorbed helium and will greatly improve the system background during the leak check of the next pair of leads to be tested.